THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Homeopathic Medicines
At Fulton's Drug Store, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth st.

Death from Laughing Gas.
I trust my friends will not believe the false report given in all the Saturday papers in reference to the premature announcement of my demise. It is true of my taking large doses of the Nitrous Oxid, or Laughing Gas, every day, and my general good health is one of the best evidence of the purity of this gas, made and administered by me. I shall be glad to see my friends after having passed through such a grave ordeal. C. Sill, 246 Penn street.

Have You Seen the Coal Mines?
If not, go to the Opera House to-night.

The President
Will be sustained by the people, so will Sawyers Barber's Soap.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets Pittsburgh.

The Greatest Sale
Of Dress Goods, that ever took place in our city, will come off this week at Barker & Co's., 88 Market street.

Love's Dry Goods Store
Is now at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Take a Good View
Of Pittsburgh by moonlight, at the Opera House to-night.

New Dry Goods
Opening almost daily at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Irish Linen.
All prices from fifty cents, to one dollar and twenty-five cents per yard, at the north-east corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

The St. Clair Street Bridge
Can be seen at the Opera House to-night.

Country Merchants
Will find this a good time to buy, as Barker & Co., are offering extra inducements this week in Dress Goods, and all kinds of Staple Goods, also.

Wholesale and Retail.
We have the only FRESH STOCK of Dry Goods now open in the city. Remember, we are now on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

A Splendid View
Of the Allegheny Shore to be had at the Opera House to-night.

Corns, Bunions,
And Diseased Nails instantaneously cured without pain or bleeding. Dr. Rendall has re visited this city, and can be consulted, as here tofore, at No. 20 Fifth street. Office hours, from 12 to 5 p. m. fe24:3t

Last Five Night's
Of the greatest actress of the age, Miss Laura Keene.

A Reliable Remedy
For expelling worms so common with young children will be found in Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits," or Worm Lozenges, which are pleasant to the taste, and no child will refuse to take them.
The combination of ingredients used in making the "Comfits" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Death From Laughing Gas.
We published an article in Saturday's paper which our readers will find explained in the following article, taken from yesterday's *Leader*:

DEATH FROM LAUGHING GAS.

We notice in Saturday's *Dispatch*, under the above startling caption, a series of resolutions, deploring the demise of Dr. C. Sill, from the effect of Laughing Gas. But the report is premature, and must be taken *cum grano salis*. In most all important respects, the statement is incorrect and untrue. The Doctor is not dead, he only sleepeth; that is, falls momentarily into a state of unconsciousness when under the influence. During this comatose state, the patient is unconscious of all pain, and teeth may be utterly extracted, without affecting the nervous system. The gas is perfectly harmless, especially when administered by Dr. C. Sill. He first introduced it to the notice of our citizens, and has a thorough scientific knowledge of anæsthetics generally. Give the Doctor a call if you have need of a kind, careful, skillful and experienced Dental Surgeon.

Give Nature a Lift.
People expect too much of Nature. They trifle with their health and their constitutions, and then they are surprised that they fall sick.
The pressure of constant mental or bodily labor upon the animal powers is tremendous. Very few systems and constitutions can bear up against this pressure unassisted. Add to this the unhealthy influences which lurk unseen in the air we breathe, the water we drink, the artificial heat with which we endeavor to chase away the cold and marrow-searching moisture of winter, and it would seem to require almost superhuman vigor to keep in perfect health at this rigorous season without reinforcing the physical energies.
But how reinforce them? Certainly not with adulterated stimulants. There is no poison in the outer air, or in the atmosphere of furnace heated rooms, or workshops, or factories, so pernicious as those deadly-burning fluids.
Why use them, when
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
a vegetable tonic without alloy, are everywhere obtainable. Nothing has ever been offered to the feeble and debilitated so harmless in its nature, so powerful in its invigorating effects, as the celebrated
STOMACHIC AND ALTERATIVE
In the army and the navy, in new settlements, and in crowded cities, by old and young, rich and poor, it is used as a
PROTECTIVE AND RESTORATIVE MEDICINE,
with the most gratifying results.
Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 66 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Pearls and Rubies.
White teeth cropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations. To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 76 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after. is put on.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORNEY.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sales by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 48. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Lectures for the Present Week
At Duff's College, No. 57 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
BY P. DUFF.—Commercial Correspondence, The Commerce of Ancient Egypt. Address to the graduating class.
BY N. B. HATCH, ESQ.—Insurance—concluded.
BY WM. H. DUFF.—Daily lectures of the principles and the practice of penmanship.
BY J. N. FORNER.—Finding the maturity of Commercial Paper. Exercises in detecting counterfeit and altered bank notes.

A. H. Stephens' Speech at Milledgeville, Georgia.
NEW YORK, February 24.—The *Times* contains the speech of Alexander H. Stephens at Milledgeville, on the 22d. Mr. Stephens said his greatest wish was to see the restoration of peace and prosperity to the south. The south was in the condition of a man who had broken a leg, and the question was not how the limb was broken, but how it could best be healed. There should be perfect quiet and repose, and any attempt to walk too soon would make the matter worse. Bad humor and exhibition of restlessness would do no good. Every feeling calculated to stir the discords of the past should be banished, and all differences of opinion concerning the past trouble buried. He endorsed the President's reconstruction policy, and said the success of the efforts the restoration of the States to their former relations was the only hope for liberty and self-government. He said the south should accept the issues of the war, and abide by them in good faith, and expressed his confidence that the people of Georgia could do so. He considered the whole United States one common country, to be cherished and defended as such by all. The abolition of slavery should be accepted as an irrevocable fact, and we should cease to discuss the question whether a new condition was better for both races than the old. Wise and humane provisions should be made for the negroes. Ample and full protection should be secured to them, so that they may start equal before the law in the possession and enjoyment of all rights of personal liberty and property. All obstacles, if there be any, should be removed which can possibly hinder or retard the blacks to the extent of their capacity. All proper aid should be given to their own efforts. Channels of education should be opened to them. Schools, and the usual means of moral and intellectual training, should be encouraged among them.
In conclusion, he said his only hope for the future was the peaceful reestablishment of good government and its peaceful maintainance otherwards, and the most hopeful prospect of this was, he said, the restoration of the old Union, and with it, a speedy return of fraternal feeling throughout its length and breadth. These results depend upon the people themselves—upon the people of the North quite as much as the South upon their virtue, intelligence and patriotism.

Mass Meeting at St. Louis—Resolutions Endorsing President Johnson.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—A large meeting, mainly organized and addressed by leaders of the old Claybank party, assembled at the Court House last night, to endorse President Johnson. The following is the substance of the resolutions, which were unanimously passed:—That the message and veto of President Johnson, vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill, challenges the cordial and unqualified approval and gratitude of all American men; that the system which the Freedmen's Bureau bill proposed to establish in the Southern States, is radically repugnant to the principles of republican liberty; that it would bring into existence the negro race and burden the white race with their maintenance, and perpetuate the subordination of the civil to the military power; that the total disfranchisement, April last, by the States of nine by the combination of Members of Congress, is a usurpation unprecedented in its magnitude and heinousness, and is calculated to fill the public mind with alarm and just apprehension, and keep alive the passions and prejudices kindled by the war, and thus make chronic disloyalty on one hand, and tyranny on the other; that all legislation by the present Congress, solely affecting the eleven States which are denied representation, is invalid; that the action of the general assembly in condemning the veto messages, and declaring for negro suffrage, is a gross misrepresentation of the public sentiment of this section. That the maintenance of the foregoing principles are essential to the preservation of the government, and we pledge ourselves to co-operate with the citizens of whatever former political party who will earnestly and honestly labor for them. That we cordially endorse the course of our representatives in Congress, John Hogan and Thos. E. Nowell, for their able and manly support of President Johnson.

Breaking up of Ice in Hudson River.
ALBANY, February 25.—The ice in the river in front of this city broke up between nine and ten o'clock this morning, and in a few hours the river was clear. The water rose rapidly in falling, that the ice had deposited up below the city, and it has since been ascertained that it is lodged near Castle. The inundation here is comparatively light. The ferry boats commenced running from Troy and passed over the Hudson river bridge direct for Cincinnati, and the midnight train tonight will also cross.
ALBANY, Feb. 25.—The ice in the river began to move about midnight last night, and moved a few miles below the city, and was there stopped. At daylight this morning the ice had stood still opposite the city, as far above as could be seen. At about nine o'clock it started again, and at about half past ten o'clock the river opposite the city and above as far as Troy was a float. The bridge was subjected to as severe a test as it can ever be put to, and stood it perfectly. An immense field of ice, four thick, and extending from one side of the river to the other, came down with a rapid current, using its force upon the channel pier, the grand pier, and eight others east of that pier, all at once, without moving any of them.
The field of ice was broken to pieces and ground to powder against the piers. At the same time that the field was passing, two trains of cars went over the bridge, carrying over safely the passengers bound to and from New York. It would have been impossible for them to cross the river in any other way. The ice does not jam at the bridge. On the contrary, the piers of the bridge broke up the ice so that it will be less likely to make a dam in the islands below the city, and will much sooner go quite clear out of the river. The bridge is perfectly successful and satisfactory in all respects.

From Texas—Cotton Factory Companies Forming—Escape of Wigfall, etc.
GALVESTON, Feb. 18.—Cotton dull. Exchange on New York par to one cent discount. Dry goods improving. Emigration to Texas continues.
A wharf, cotton press and warehouse company, with one million dollars capital, has been formed, paying four hundred thousand dollars in gold for lots. A cotton factory has been established at Houston; another is organizing. Capitalists here proposed to dig a ten foot canal from Buffalo Bayou to Galveston Bay.
Wigfall escaped from Texas three weeks since.
The Methodist Church North offers to take the negro churches of Texas under its protection.
Ex-President Burnett is preparing a reply to General Gregory, who demanded proof to sustain Burnett's charge of mal-administration and corruption of the Freedmen's Bureau.
Captain W. P. Turner, of Bucksport, Maine, commanding the steamer Planet, hence to Mobile, was drowned in a storm.
The Southern Pacific Railroad meeting continued to-day. The track is already laid from San Antonio twenty-eight miles towards Shreveport.
The President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill gives general satisfaction.
The steamer Margaretta leaves Mobile on March 1st with emigrants for Paraguay and Brazil.

Mass Meeting at San Francisco
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—A Democrat meeting last night endorsed President Jhonson's position and called a mass meeting for Tuesday next.
The Union State Central Committee to-day adopted resolutions saying: "We do not yet perceive the irreparable breach between the President and Congress, and until such breach conclusively appears, we will continue to hope that the fruits of the triumph of the Union arms will not be lost;" that, "It is the duty of all Unionists to avoid connection with Vallandigham, Seymour and copperhead confederate sympathizers; that it such men endorse the policy of the President, they don't understand that question, and that it is the duty of those to the President from his allegiance to the Constitution; that the abolition of slavery was the result of the rebellion, and it was wicked, senseless and cowardly to withdraw protection from four millions of freedmen, and permit them to be reduced to slavery again; that we believe President Johnson will remain true to the Constitution and his pledges.

The Beauto War.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Cape Town advices to January 18th have been received.
The Beauto war continued. The army of the Free State is melting away by desertion. The result of a year's hostile is that the Beautoes have learned to fortify themselves in impregnable positions, unassailable without trained troops, every important mountain in their country being fortified. The Beautoes have already commenced their raids, and there was danger of their over-running the whole country by successful raids. It was understood a levy enmasse of people would be attempted as a last recourse against the Beautoes. A skirmish however occurred in which six of the latter were killed and nine hundred cattle and sheep captured.

From Havana—The Cuban Tariff—Detention of Coolies for Laborers.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondent states that some alterations are to take place in the Cuban tariff on the 1st ult., but there is no material reduction of duties. The small-pox is decreasing at Regla.
The French transport Jura, which arrived on the 8th inst., with 900 French troops from Mexico, whose term of service had expired, was still detained at Havana.
There is still a great demand for laborers in Cuba.
Large cargoes of Coolies were expected to arrive shortly.

Steamer Oceanus Ashore.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 24.—The steamer Oceanus, hence for New York, which went ashore on Friday night, on the south side of Fisher's Island, and bilged, remained at ten o'clock this morning with her bow well out of water, with the sea level with the stern. The gales were smooth and the water pleasant. Her freight of domestic goods and general merchandise will probably be saved.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM OIL CITY.
Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette
OIL CITY, February 25, 1866.
The depth of water in the Allegheny river is about nine feet and falling. The ice is still moving.
The thermometer this evening stands at sixteen degrees above zero. O. C.

GEN. GRANT IN NEW YORK.

EXAMINATION OF LEFT-HANDED MANUSCRIPTS

LATE ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Gen. Grant yesterday visited the Hall of the Committee and examined the collection of left handed manuscripts written by disable soldiers. Being asked for a specimen of his handwriting, he wrote as follows:
"NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—I have examined the large and exceedingly interesting collection of left handed manuscripts written by our disabled soldiers, who have lost an arm. They are eminently honorable to the authors, and from the excellence of penmanship, it would inspire a task I would be sorry to accept, to decide on the merits of the competitors.
(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.
Lieut. Gen. U. S. A.
The General having devoted some time to the examination of the specimens of calligraphy, alluded to one of the numbers in highly complimentary terms. The committee appointed to award prizes, amounting in all to the sum of one thousand dollars, to the authors of the best productions, decided that they knew him of many years, and that his character was good. Complainant furnished to the Marshal the names of fifteen or twenty persons who bought these goods, and requested to have them present on Wednesday last, but not one appeared, and the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

THE BONDED WAREHOUSE FRAUDS.

Statement of Daniel Murray.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A morning paper has the full details of the extensive frauds in the bonded warehouses, mentioned yesterday. E. T. Wheeler & Co., owners of the Atlantic dock stores in Brooklyn, are said to be implicated. Some years ago they made a contract with the government for the storage of bonded goods. When the war broke out, cargoes of captured blockade runners were stored there. Daniel Murray, an old citizen of Brooklyn, was foreman of the Atlantic dock stores of Wheeler & Co., and Frank Thurber, a brother-in-law of Wheeler, was the chief managing man of the concern. Murray was subject to the orders of Thurber, and he compelled him to deliver goods to his order. Murray has now made complaint to the United States Marshal, in which he alleges that Thurber and others, at various times since August, 1863, have stolen goods from prize cargoes, amounting in value to $200,000, or thereabouts, and furnished a detailed statement of the discovery of the goods, names of the vessels out of whose cargoes the property had been stolen, and, in many instances, the names and places of business of the parties who purchased the goods. The facts contained in the complaint, were placed in the hands of Marshal Murray, nearly three months ago, but the matter was allowed to rest for some time, when the complainant threatened to put the case in the hands of the United States District Attorney, when the Chief Deputy, Mr. Thompson, by order of the Marshal wrote out an affidavit, which was signed by the complainant. The defendant, Thurber, put in as his defense that Murray was a man of bad character, and could not be believed under oath, and denied in general terms all the allegations in the complaint. Mr. Murray produced several citizens of Brooklyn, who testified that they knew him many years, and that his character was good. Complainant furnished to the Marshal the names of fifteen or twenty persons who bought these goods, and requested to have them present on Wednesday last, but not one appeared, and the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.
WASHINGTON, February, 24, 1866.
The Senate is not in session to-day.

HOUSE.
The House went into Committee of the Whole.
Mr. Clark, of Ohio, submitted his views on the subject of reconstruction. He did not consider it important to argue the question of dead or living States, but to look forward to such measures as are requisite to restore at the earliest practicable day these states to their original harmonious relations, as faithful and loyal States of the Union, with all the rights and immunities of the best favored States; insisting upon such as demand admission, that they establish unquestionable loyalty in their representation and constituency. He was willing to vote for the admission of Tennessee at any moment when the Committee shall submit the question to the House, unless unexpected developements should show these States unqualified for such admission. He said that he had full faith in the wisdom and patriotism of Congress, with or without the aid of the President, and contended his speech was strictly legitimate in the future of the country, as established on the broad basis of freedom.
Mr. Beaman, of Michigan, was the next speaker. He said in April last the country was electrified by the declaration of Andrew Johnson that treason was a crime and must be made odious, and that mercy to the individual must be extended to the penitent. These sentiments met the approbation of all of the loyal north. But for expressing the same sentiments now we are denounced as fanatical and even as traitors. He would ask who were the men thus abusing us for those opinions, and where they were when armed and were being raised to put down the rebellion. When Vallandigham was arrested, and when the writ of *habeas corpus* was suspended! They were the same men who cried "peace!" in 1863 and 1864 at the national banner of the country. There was nothing he so much desired as the admission of those southern States, but he was not willing to effect that end without receiving a guarantee of the good faith and loyalty of their people to this Government. The Democrats who were so lately villifying and traducing the President were now his champions and advisers.

Excitement Among Fenians.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—There is much excitement prevailing, following the Fenians in consequence of developments at the Pittsburgh Congress. Five public meetings, of circles, were held last evening. Speeches were made, and members and funds received.

Departure of Steamers.
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The steamers City of London, for Liverpool, Bremen, for Bremen, Scotland, for Glasgow, Manhattan, for New Orleans, Nearaun, for New Orleans, George Washington, for New Orleans, and San Salvador, for Savannah, left this port to-day.

Five Persons Burnt to Death.
BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—At a fire this morning at six o'clock, on the corner of Ann and Fayette streets, a family of five persons were burned to death, their escape being cut off by the flames.

A. H. Stephens' Speech.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The *Times* publishes a special dispatch from Milledgeville, Georgia, giving a full report of A. H. Stephens' speech before the Georgia Legislature, on the 22d inst.

Entertainment to Secretary Seward.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Secretary Seward is to be entertained by the Hon. Richard Schell this evening, at the rooms of the Manhattan Club, where a grand banquet has been prepared for him.

Destructive Fire.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The carpet yarn factory of Joseph Lee & Co., on Wissahickon Creek, near this city, was burned to-day. Loss is fifteen thousand dollars; insured for three thousand dollars in the Royal office.

The Freshet—Three Buildings Swept Away.
FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 25.—There has been no loss here by the freshet of any account. It is reported that in Oil City S. S. Christy's drug store and three buildings have gone down.

Maine Legislature Adjourned.
AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 24.—The Maine Legislature adjourned *sine die* this morning.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Robbery of M'Cullough & Smith's Store.
We noticed in Saturday evening's edition the robbery on Friday night of the store of Messrs. McCullough & Smith, corner of Penn and Irwin streets. The robbery occurred sometime between quarter to seven and half past seven o'clock in the evening, during the absence of the book-keeper to his supper. It is supposed that the thief secreted himself in the store before the hour of closing, and taking advantage of the absence of the clerk, he effected his entrance and their safe, abstracting $700 in cash, and $2,268 in seven-thirties, made his escape through the back door. No arrests have yet been made. In this connection we may add that on Friday night, and up to as early as three or four o'clock the next morning, there was a crowd on the corner of Penn and Irwin streets, by the church railing, that kept the night hideous with their howlings. This corner has long been noted for rowdyism, and we do hope that measures will be taken immediately to break it up. If men do not wish to sleep themselves, they have no right to fill their skins full of villainous whiskey and disturb the slumbers of others by their caterwaulings and yells. A few examples made of the habitues of this corner, and probably the rest would take the hint and disperse, at all events the experiment is worth trying.

Presentation.
One of those pleasing incidents which here and there occur along life's pathway to cheer the traveler on his way, took place in the composing room of the *Gazette* building, on Saturday afternoon, on which occasion Mr. Josiah Copley, Jr., night editor, was made the recipient of a handsome writing desk. The fact becoming known to the attachees of the office that Mr. Copley was about to sever his connection with the paper, they resolved that he should take with him something which would serve to remind him of the pleasant days and nights they had spent together, and as an assurance of the high appreciation in which they held him.
The presentation speech was made by Mr. A. O. McGrew, who assured Mr. Copley of the high estimation in which he was held by the employees and of the deep regret they felt at parting with him.
Mr. Copley replied in a brief speech, thanking his friends for the very handsome testimonial he had received at their hands, assuring them that they had his best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.
Brief speeches were made by Thomas Costamagna, F. H. Cooley, J. Robinson and others. The re-union was a pleasant one, and will long be remembered by those present.

Larceny of Shoes.—Peter Kiggar probably has a sweetheart, and that sweetheart probably wanted a pair of shoes. We say probably, because we are in no wise assured that such was the case. But whether he had or not, he wished to become the possessor of a pair of feminine gaiters, and either because he did not have the wherewithal, or because he did not wish to pay for them, he entered the store of Mr. Jos. H. Borland, and abstracted a pair that suited his fancy. He was detected, as he should have been, an officer was called in, and after a due examination before his Honor the Mayor, he was provided with lodgings at White's Hotel, on Mt. Airy, where he will remain until the criminal court gives him further orders.

Larceny of a Horse.—Dennis Carr was arrested on Saturday for stealing a rope from a horse belonging to Edward Jordan. The rope was found in his possession, and his guilt was made manifest. In default of bail he was committed to jail to await his trial before the March term of the Criminal Court.

Senate Confirmations—Attempt to Abstract Quartermaster's Checks.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The senate to-day confirmed the appointments of a large number of brigadier and brevet major generals of volunteers, giving among them Charles Griffin, George A. Custar, Henry E. Davis, James H. Wilson, Francis C. Barlow, Gershom Mitts, Judson Kilpatrick, Francis Fessenden, Giles A. Smith, and about forty others, the appointments of which were made during the last year.
An extensive number of appointments of subordinate rank in the volunteer force was also confirmed, together with the appointment of Surveyors and Collectors of Customs, Appraisers, and a new United States District Attorney in the Southern States.
A plot to abstract from the Quartermaster's offices parboiled checks or blanks to be used in obtaining money from the Treasury by forgery, has been reported to the authorities. The Quartermaster-General calls upon all officers and agents of the Quartermaster Department to be on their guard.

Iowa Legislature Endorses their Representatives—Mass Meeting at Keokuk—President Johnson's Policy Endorsed
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Representatives Wilson and Price have received a telegram from Governor Stone, of Iowa, saying that the Legislature of that State, by an overwhelming majority, has passed a joint resolution approving the course of their Representatives and Senators in sustaining the Freedmen's Bureau Bill and repudiating the President's Veto.
President Johnson has received the following telegram:
"*Keokuk, Iowa, Feb.* 24.—An immense mass meeting was held here to-day, and there was great enthusiasm. One hundred guns were fired. Your Veto message was endorsed unanimously. (Signed) THOS. W. CLAGETT.

Maine Legislature.
AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 23.—The Legislature this morning adopted resolutions reposing confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Union members of Congress, and expressing belief in the equality of civil and political rights, and approving of the efforts made in Congress to secure to the elective franchise in every State, irrespective of race or color. A resolution declaring that this Legislature expresses the opinion that the loyal citizens of Maine will give their hearty support to President Andrew Johnson in all proper efforts for a complete and perfect restoration of the Union, on the basis of human rights and civil and political equality of the American people, irrespective of color, passed in the House but was rejected in the Senate.

The Late Fire in Baltimore—Names of the Victims.
BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—The names of the unfortunate victims who were burnt, or rather smothered to death by the fire saturday morning, are Henry Hanna senior, his married son and wife and child, and two young girls, sisters of Mrs. Hanna, aged ten and eighteen years respectively. The two latter were residents of York, Pennsylvania, and were on a visit to the city. Five of the parties named were dead when their bodies were extricated from the building. Mr. Hanna jr., is still living but is not expected to recover.

Billiard Tournament Closed.
MEMPHIS, Feb. 24.—The billiard match closed last night. The first prize was won by Foster, of New York, the second by Myers, of Memphis, and the third by Brown, of Nashville. In the game between Roberts, of England, and Kavanagh, of New York, for one thousand points, Roberts was successful by twenty-one points.
The rumored explosion of the steamer Stephen Decatur is not credited.

Andrew Johnson Clubs to be Established in New York.
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—At a meeting of the friends of President Johnson at the Cooper Institute last evening, fifty-five persons were appointed to call public meetings, and take measures for the establishment of Andrew Johnson clubs through the city and State.

Extensive Fraud and Theft.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The *Post* has rumors of extensive fraud and theft of prize goods from the Union storehouses at Brooklyn. It is said there are U. S. officers implicated, and that the matter is undergoing examination for years. The thefts, it is said, will amount to two hundred thousand dollars.

The Brooklyn at Rio de Janeiro.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Navy Department has received information of the arrival of the United states War steamer Brooklyn at Rio de Janeiro, on the 11th of January. This will quiet the apprehensions of the naval relative to the safety of the vessel.

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NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The steamers City of London, for Liverpool, Bremen, for Bremen, Scotland, for Glasgow, Manhattan, for New Orleans, Nearaun, for New Orleans, George Washington, for New Orleans, and San Salvador, for Savannah, left this port to-day.

Five Persons Burnt to Death.
BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—At a fire this morning at six o'clock, on the corner of Ann and Fayette streets, a family of five persons were burned to death, their escape being cut off by the flames.

A. H. Stephens' Speech.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The *Times* publishes a special dispatch from Milledgeville, Georgia, giving a full report of A. H. Stephens' speech before the Georgia Legislature, on the 22d inst.

Entertainment to Secretary Seward.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Secretary Seward is to be entertained by the Hon. Richard Schell this evening, at the rooms of the Manhattan Club, where a grand banquet has been prepared for him.

Destructive Fire.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The carpet yarn factory of Joseph Lee & Co., on Wissahickon Creek, near this city, was burned to-day. Loss is fifteen thousand dollars; insured for three thousand dollars in the Royal office.

The Freshet—Three Buildings Swept Away.
FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 25.—There has been no loss here by the freshet of any account. It is reported that in Oil City S. S. Christy's drug store and three buildings have gone down.

Maine Legislature Adjourned.
AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 24.—The Maine Legislature adjourned *sine die* this morning.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Robbery of M'Cullough & Smith's Store.
We noticed in Saturday evening's edition the robbery on Friday night of the store of Messrs. McCullough & Smith, corner of Penn and Irwin streets. The robbery occurred sometime between quarter to seven and half past seven o'clock in the evening, during the absence of the book-keeper to his supper. It is supposed that the thief secreted himself in the store before the hour of closing, and taking advantage of the absence of the clerk, he effected his entrance and their safe, abstracting $700 in cash, and $2,268 in seven-thirties, made his escape through the back door. No arrests have yet been made. In this connection we may add that on Friday night, and up to as early as three or four o'clock the next morning, there was a crowd on the corner of Penn and Irwin streets, by the church railing, that kept the night hideous with their howlings. This corner has long been noted for rowdyism, and we do hope that measures will be taken immediately to break it up. If men do not wish to sleep themselves, they have no right to fill their skins full of villainous whiskey and disturb the slumbers of others by their caterwaulings and yells. A few examples made of the habitues of this corner, and probably the rest would take the hint and disperse, at all events the experiment is worth trying.

Presentation.
One of those pleasing incidents which here and there occur along life's pathway to cheer the traveler on his way, took place in the composing room of the *Gazette* building, on Saturday afternoon, on which occasion Mr. Josiah Copley, Jr., night editor, was made the recipient of a handsome writing desk. The fact becoming known to the attachees of the office that Mr. Copley was about to sever his connection with the paper, they resolved that he should take with him something which would serve to remind him of the pleasant days and nights they had spent together, and as an assurance of the high appreciation in which they held him.
The presentation speech was made by Mr. A. O. McGrew, who assured Mr. Copley of the high estimation in which he was held by the employees and of the deep regret they felt at parting with him.
Mr. Copley replied in a brief speech, thanking his friends for the very handsome testimonial he had received at their hands, assuring them that they had his best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.
Brief speeches were made by Thomas Costamagna, F. H. Cooley, J. Robinson and others. The re-union was a pleasant one, and will long be remembered by those present.

Larceny of Shoes.—Peter Kiggar probably has a sweetheart, and that sweetheart probably wanted a pair of shoes. We say probably, because we are in no wise assured that such was the case. But whether he had or not, he wished to become the possessor of a pair of feminine gaiters, and either because he did not have the wherewithal, or because he did not wish to pay for them, he entered the store of Mr. Jos. H. Borland, and abstracted a pair that suited his fancy. He was detected, as he should have been, an officer was called in, and after a due examination before his Honor the Mayor, he was provided with lodgings at White's Hotel, on Mt. Airy, where he will remain until the criminal court gives him further orders.

Larceny of a Horse.—Dennis Carr was arrested on Saturday for stealing a rope from a horse belonging to Edward Jordan. The rope was found in his possession, and his guilt was made manifest. In default of bail he was committed to jail to await his trial before the March term of the Criminal Court.

The Meeting on Saturday Night
Having been announced that a serenade would be given George Francis Train on Saturday night, this together with the strains of the brass band soon caused a crowd estimated at from two to three thousand persons to collect in front of the St. Charles Hotel. After the band had played several airs, loud calls were made for "Train," who came out upon the balcony, and asked if the serenade was intended for him. Being answered in the affirmative, he asked them what he should speak about, Fenianism, or Free Trade and Protection. He said he would combine both subjects, and opened his discourse in his usual facetious way. He said that America must protect her native industry, and her vast resources must be developed and worked out here. They must not be sent to England. This would effect Americans, English and Fenians. He then proceeded to develop this idea, and to show that by keeping the raw material here would promote American industry, wealth and commerce. It would effect England, as England could only be reached through her stone-bound coast. He then went on to speak of giving them employment, and it would assist them in carrying out their great idea of Irish independence. There was a great deal of disorder during the speaking although the Mayor had sent a police force on the ground, who made several arrests. Mr. Train claimed the protection of the police force in order that the doctrine of free speech in a free American city might be sustained. At the conclusion of his speech he called for three cheers for President Johnson, James Stephens, Daniel O'Connell, and others. There was a scene of wild confusion in the street below the balcony.
He was succeeded in his remarks by Father Curley, who characterized the proceedings of this, and the meeting of the preceeding evening as no proof of Irish national sentiment. He condemned the authors of the disturbance, and said they were not Fenians. He spoke of the party in that fraternity who has been suspected and pointed out for their radicalism and red republicanism, which was foreign to the Irish character. He characterized the proceedings of the night before as those only to secure an bogus, and denounced Canadian invasion, or anything that would divert Irishmen from their purpose of achieving their national independence. He spoke in terms of Bernard Doran Killian, and John O'Mahony, saying that they were foully calumniated. This was the gist of his discourse, which was listened to for about half an hour without the slightest interruption.
Mr. Killian then came forward and delivered a short address. He endeavored to divert the minds of his hearers from all subjects save one—that of aiding directly the brotherhood at home, in the way and in the manner which they desire. It was easy to enlist the sympathies of foreigners for Ireland. He attempted to dissuade them from all thoughts of Canadian invasion, and to strike for Ireland. He said he would not give what Irish dirt he would place upon his finger nail for all of Canada. The late assembly, who are out off from the brotherhood had endeavored to impose upon the credulity and patriotism of the people by stirring them up against Canada, and making that province the seat of war. He made a stirring appeal to them in behalf of Ireland, and was listened to throughout with the greatest attention. All of the speakers were loudly cheered at times when they would make some happy hit or allusion.
At the conclusion of Mr. Killian's speech, there were loud cries for Train, who came forward, and said that he had but a short time to address them, as he had to leave on the cars at ten o'clock. He was glad that the character of Pittsburgh had not been compromised, and he knew that it was impossible to prevent free speech in an American city. He was not a Fenian himself, and was here on other business, but he sympathized with the Fenians, and he knew that the Fenians were not Stevensonse. He thanked them for their polite attention to all the speakers, and especially to himself, and calling for sundry cheers for sundry persons, the multitude quietly dispersed.

Entertainment of the Browning Association at the Female College.
The ladies of the Browning Literary Association, connected with the Pittsburgh Female College, gave one of their charming entertainments on Friday evening. For some time previous the ladies had been preparing for the occasion with a view to exceed any thing of the kind ever given by them before. At an early hour the College Chapel, capable of seating over four hundred, was filled with a select and appreciative audience, such as are usually attracted to the entertainments of the Association. The ladies placed its direction in the hands of Rev. Dr. Pershing, President of the College, and right well did he perform the duty assigned him.
After an appropriate prayer from Rev. E. B. Snyder, Miss Kirby, of the Faculty, was found upon the piano by Miss E. H. Duffy, after which Miss Jennie E. Brankston read an essay entitled "Notes from my Diary." Miss Lizzie McCoy then performed on the piano, "The Fairy Watcher," followed with an essay by Miss Mollie Pumphrey—"Defense of an Injured Woman." This part of the programme was concluded with a piece on the piano by Miss Anna Woods entitled, "Military Caprice."
Interesting as the first part was, the remainder of the evening's entertainment were more interesting and instructive, and at times raised a furor of excitement in the audience. Women in the 17th, 19th, and 21st centuries were presented through character. The first represented an elderly lady using the spinning wheel, and her family variously employed in knitting, sewing, &c. The present century was beautifully illustrated by a modern drawing-room scene. The twenty-first century gave us a touch of progressiveness now simple in its incipient stage of agitation—namely the sight of the ballot box to women. The scene was highly amusing, and the impersonation of Miss Lina Scriba, we believe one of Prof. Rohbock's assistants, sung a piece very finely.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

WHO ARE IN A HURRY!

No man proposes the perpetual or long exclusion of the Southern States and people from active and equal participation in the government. The desire is general—nay, universal—that full restoration to rights and privileges be made so soon as in common prudence it shall be safe to all sections of the republic and to all classes of inhabitants. This desire is not manifested simply in words. It is asserted in the strongest possible way by acts. Since the rebellion was beaten down, not a man has been executed for treason; nor has a man been put on his trial for that offence. Nor is this all. The late rebels are allowed, in speech and print, to parade their hostility to the government, and to their loyal citizen fellow citizens, with a fullness and an acerbity never before tolerated, under the like circumstances, in any other nation.

As to the precise time, and under what conditions this restoration shall be consummated, there is room for diversity of judgment. But so many cogent reasons exist for some further postponement, and for additional safeguards, that in view of precipitation vehemently urged, the inquiry naturally arises—Who are they who are in a hurry?

1. The late rebels are in a hurry. It is not surprising they are. Staking all they had on the issue of battle, they lost. Perceiving the victors inclined to lenity, they conceived the hope of recovering, by a dash, all they forfeited, and occupying, at once their old places of distinction in national politics.

If their leaders were penitent for past offences; if they were ready to accept, in good faith, facts accomplished by the progress of war; and if they were ready to join in cordial efforts to start a new career on the basis of impartial liberty; no barriers ought to be put in their way. Such is not the case. At all points they resist as far as possible the measures essential to guard the newly acquired rights of the emancipated blacks. They evince as implacable a hostility to the loyal population of the Northern States as they did during the heated debates of the year next preceding the war. They are still thoroughly imbued with the ideas and habits of the economic system suited to extract all possible advantages out of the institution of slavery, and to reduce free laborers to a condition nearly as abject as that occupied by slaves.

2. At the north there are two distinct classes of people who concur with the south in demanding haste, and in deriding the the wise exaction of securities for the future. It is well to distinguish these two classes; to note what professed differences separate them, and what principles and sympathies draw them together.

The first of these classes is made up of democrats. For a long series of years they have been the adroit apologists, if not the sturdy champions, of caste and privilege as embodied in slavery. Hence they have all along advocated, and still advocate, that system of commercial exchanges and of governmental revenue which comports with all schemes of unrecompensed, debased or oppressed industry. Declaiming against aristocracies as inimical to the rights and baneful to the welfare of the masses of the people, they have nevertheless constantly sought to uphold at home the worst form of aristocracy that has ever existed, and have pertinaciously played into the hands of those European aristocracies whose power has been used most selfishly and malignantly against the comfort and prosperity of the working millions.

The second class contains the Conservative Republicans. Their conservatism led them to oppose the rebellion. Any change disturbed their veneration for the past; and most of all a change of this magnitude which threatened the disruption of all their old political ideas and associations. But then the war for the defence of the Union involved the necessity for great and violent changes, nearly as offensive to their habits of thought and feeling as the rebellion itself. Their idea of restoring the Union is to get it back to the form in which it existed before the war opened. They fail to see that this is as impracticable as to restore a city shaken by the might of an earthquake and overwhelmed with its lava.

3. The British manufacturers. They are enabled successfully to compete with all other manufacturers mainly because they have accumulated unprecedented capital by forcing their work-people to low starvation prices, and because they continue the same oppressive system. A redundant population favors their exactions. Their economic ideas agree with the democratic and secession ideas on this side of the Atlantic. This concurrence draws them together on the question of Reconstruction.

The British manufacturers have no vote of their own in Congress. Immediate Reconstruction would give them about ninety from the South. The democrats of the North have fifty-five. Conservatism and British gold are relied upon to furnish enough to turn the scale.

Hence, an enlightened selfishness, which sharpens the perceptions of some men more than the inductions of a philosophic spirit, points in the direction of a cautious and just public policy, alike salutary in whatever aspect it may be viewed. Not this alone. It cannot fail to regard the conservative element with as deep a distrust as it does that Democratic element, which has never attempted to conceal the fact that it was in favor both of slavery, and of all policies by which labor is degraded and defrauded, here and throughout the world.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican Conference of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata counties elected J. J. PATTERSON, and D. K. BAKER representative delegates, and instructed for Hon. JOHN SCOTT as the first choice, and General GEARY as the second choice for Governor.

The Republican Convention of Northampton county, held on the 22d, was the largest ever held in that county. JAMES L. MIMSLE, of Easton, and JACOB S. KELLER, of Bath, were elected delegates to the State convention, to be held at Harrisburg. No resolutions of instruction were offered, but there is a strong feeling in the county in favor of KETCHUM.

The McKean *Miner* says that at a meeting of the members of the Republican County Committee, held in pursuance of notice, L. ROGERS was recommended as Representative Delegate ——— WARREN COWLES as Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention.

Delaware county has elected LEVI TYSON and H. JOSE. BROOKE delegates to the Union State Convention for the nomination of Governor, to be held in Harrisburg, on the 7th of March. They are instructed to vote for Gen. JOHN W. GEARY.

Fayette county held its meeting on the 22d also. JAMES SELLERS and Col. C. P. ROGERS were chosen delegates to the State Convention and instructed for GEARY.

A CAUCUS of the Union members of Congress was held on Friday evening in the Hall of the House of Representatives. The attendance was large, and the state of feeling unusually harmonious.

SCENES AT THE WASHINGTON MEETING.

Notwithstanding the names of Senators DOOLITTLE and DIXON, and other Republicans who were supposed to favor the veto, were announced as speakers in the call for the Washington meeting on the 22d, to sustain the President, not one of them attended. The speaking was all done by the Copperheads. SUNSET COX was there, TOM FLORENCE and MASON, HOGAN, of Missouri, KINNEY, of Nebraska, SCHADE, the counsel of WIRZ, MONTGOMERY BLAIR, HENDRICKS, of Indiana, ROGERS, of New Jersey, BOYER and STROUSE, of Pennsylvania, SALISBURY, of Delaware, MCDOUGAL, of California, and VOORHEES, of Indiana—all intense Copperheads—these were all there, *but not a single Republican.*

The meeting was held at Grover's Theatre, and when it was through, adjourned to the White House, when the President made the speech that reads so much like the classical inspirations of ISAIAH RYNDERS. Of the scene which occurred when the President appeared, the Washington *Chronicle* says:

The President shortly appeared, preceded by Messrs. Aiken and Clampitt, (counsel for Mrs. Surratt and the conspirators,) the former of whom stepped briskly up on the wall separating the portico from the carriage way outside, and proposed three cheers, which were cheerfully given. Among those who attended Mr. Johnson as he came out were Messrs. T. B. Florence, J. F. Coyle and ex-Mayor Berrett, who kept close behind him, anxious to render any little service in their power, in assisting him to mount on the wall above mentioned; from which he spoke. As the President was just about to commence speaking, quite a commotion occurred in front, apparently caused by some one forcing his way through the crowd at a somewhat rapid pace. Watching the eddy as it floated along toward the western extremity of the assemblage, we at last observed a negro who appeared to have been ejected in a somewhat summary manner, but for what reason we did not ascertain.

The *Chronicle* also details another incident worth noting:

"While the crowd were surging to and fro in front of the White House, waiting for the President to come out, John Wentworth, who was in front next to the soldier guard, was pushed back rather unceremoniously, by the soldier. He remonstrated quietly, when a policeman came up and said he would arrest him, if he did not keep quiet. Mr. Wentworth said he had not misbehaved, and dared him to try it. The officer said he would if he did not keep quiet. Mr. Wentworth replied that he would not keep quiet, and he dared not arrest him. With a loud voice, he said, "you have murdered Lincoln, and now you want to destroy Johnson."

Just then one of Mrs. Surratt's counsel came up inside of the guard, and took the police away, when no more outbreaks took place.

Of the speech itself the *Chronicle*, FORNEY's paper says:

This great farce was fittingly closed by the speech of the President of the United States, a certain report of which we publish elsewhere. A more shameful and humiliating spectacle could scarcely be presented. It more than confirms our previous statement with reference to that official. Turning upon his best friends, upon the party that elevated him to his present position, and we may say, upon the loyal people of the country, he deliberately threw himself into the extended arms of the Copperheads, the men whose sympathies all through the recent struggle for national existence were entirely with the common enemy. We do not stop to comment upon this extraordinary speech. It tells its own story. It will be read to-day by the loyal millions of the North with mingled shame and indignation, and by the rebels and Copperheads with undisguised joy. The only hope left for the country now is the American Congress. Let the people rally as one man to the support of their chosen representatives.

THE STATE CONVENTIONS.

One week from to-day the Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg and select a candidate for Governor. As things go it seemed probable that General GEORGE W. CASS would be named. Now the Hon. HESTER CLYMER appears to be ahead. A scheme has been broached for shoving them both overboard in favor of the Hon. ASA PACKER; but whether it will succeed may well be questioned. CASS and CLYMER were originally whigs; PACKER was always a democrat.

The Republican State Convention will assemble two days later, in the same place. The chief contestants are General J. K. MOORHEAD, the Hon. WINTHROP W. KETCHUM, and General JOHN W. GEARY. On the first ballot it now looks as if General GEARY would have the largest number of votes; Mr. KETCHUM the next, and General MOORHEAD the least. Mr. CESSNA, Mr. SCOTT, and one or two other gentlemen will each have some votes. It may be these scattering votes, combined on either of the three principal competitors, will be sufficient to elect him. A coalition between the friends of either two of those three gentlemen would probably result in a nomination. What shape the contest will take it is idle to speculate. General MOORHEAD and General GEARY were originally democrats, while Mr. KETCHUM was a whig up to the dissolution of that party. This exactly reverses the antecedents of the aspirants on the democratic side.

FAYETTE COUNTY.—The Republican Convention met at Uniontown, on the 22d inst., and appointed JOHN COLLINS, Esq., delegate to the State Convention. No instructions.

GUBERNATORIAL.

Perry county has ratified the appointment of Hon. THOMAS HOOE, of Venango, a Senatorial Delegate. A. T. BLACK was named for Representative Delegate, in case Dekser county shall secure but one in the conference of the district. Instructed unanimously for GEARY.

The following resolution was passed by unanimous vote of the Committee:

Resolved, That we view with unqualified condemnation the course of Hon. Edgar Cowan, U. S. Senator from this State, who, though elected as a Republican, by Republican votes, and professing adherence to republican principles, has grossly violated he pledges made to the party. With a recreancy of principle, and a disregard for he expressed wishes and instructions of his constituents, he has almost constantly acted with our enemies on questions of vital importance. His infidelity rarely finds a parallel, and merits the earnest censure of all honorable men. As Republicans we repudiate him, and desire to relieve our party from all responsibility for his official conduct. Hereafter let him be classified with the Copperheads, where he properly belongs.

THREE times have Vice Presidents succeeded to the Presidency by the death of their superiors. In each instance the successor has betrayed the principles he espoused, and the party by which he was chosen, in the expectation of securing a reelection. In the two former cases this expectation proved delusive. So will it in this last case.

MR. JOHNSON has one advantage over his predecessors in treachery. He has large patronage at his disposal. Back of the last three years, federal patronage, outside the commercial centers, was confined to the Post-office Department. While all this patronage remains, new sources have been opened. Through the Bureaus of Internal Revenue and of Banks, the Treasury Department reaches every county.

HOW far this enormous increase of patronage will affect the current of popular opinion may soon be tested. We think it will amount to comparatively little. Many federal officeholders are exhibiting decided manliness in their bearing. Those who do not will find themselves powerless with the people.

A SCORE or two of republican editors in Pennsylvania, who happen to be village Postmasters, or collectors of assessors of internal revenue, either as chiefs or deputies, are trying to pervert the public understanding. But they will soon find themselves shorn of influence. The republican masses are clear-sighted, and will not be deceived and misled by place-men.

THE Union League of Philadelphia is concerting measures for a grand demonstration in support of Congress.

MR. GRAHAM AND THE LIQUOR LAW.

We publish below a letter from Senator GRAHAM, explaining his connection with the Liquor Law. His letter is deserving of attention, and his constituents owe it to him to weigh faithfully the facts and considerations he presents. We know that Senator GRAHAM has done nothing in this matter that he did not think was justified by the opinions of his constituents.

LETTER FROM SENATOR GRAHAM ON THE LIQUOR LAW.

PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—My attention has been called to several articles in the papers in reference to the "New License Law," which recently passed the Senate, and is now pending in the House.

It is insinuated, if not directly alleged, that unworthy means have been employed to secure its passage, and that the measure originated with, and was being urged through by the "liquor dealers."

I have only to say, that *I* have never been spoken to by any "liquor dealer," either in favor of or in opposition to the "bill," and if any improper means have been employed, I am entirely unconscious of the fact.

The allegation that the bill was hurried through with unusual haste, is not true. The first intimation I had that such a change in the law would be proposed was in a conversation last summer, at my own house, with my colleague.

As a meeting of the Inspectors of the County prison, consisting of the Judges of our Courts, the County Commissioners, the County Controller, the Mayors of our cities and the Sheriff, called to consider the bill for the erection of a County Work-house, the members of the Legislature for our County were present by invitation.

After the Work House bill had been discussed I introduced to the meeting the contemplated change in our License Law, and, while there was some diversity of opinion in reference to details, all, as I thought, agreed that the change was desirable. I was very desirous of proceeding cautiously and intelligently, and consulted, at that meeting, the very persons who, above all others in the county, were acquainted with the working of the present law, and qualified to give an intelligent opinion.

The first or second week in January (if my memory serves me) my colleague (who is the author of the bill) informed me that he was going to read it in place, the next morning, and I was so anxious that our people should see and discuss it, that I had it copied that evening at very great inconvenience to myself, and sent home, and it appeared in the *Gazette*, and I think *Commercial*, on the very day that it was read in place in Harrisburg. It was referred to the appropriate Committee, which I am Chairman, and I held it, although frequently asked to report it, until the second day of January, when I reported it from the Committee with an amendment (the amendment only referring to the fees of some of our county officials) not affecting any important feature of the bill. After the bill was printed I sent out copies to some of our most active temperance men and others in a position to judge, and got a word of disapproval or approval from every reached Harrisburg.

On the 9th of Feb. it passed the Senate, perhaps a week earlier, it was first discussed there, and published in Pittsburgh. Surely there was no indecent haste in the matter; but, upon the contrary, it was detained in committee an unusual length of time.

The correspondent of the *Dispatch* calls the bill "Mr. Graham's Liquor Bill," repeating it over and over again.

Now, Mr. Editor, I had nothing to do with originating or framing the bill. It was submitted to our delegation here, before having read in any newspaper, for examination and discussion, as appeared by every member of it—not that it was all that some of us desired, but because it was thought to be an improvement upon the present system.

I may be mistaken in reference to my action in regard to the new law, but if so, it is an error of judgment, not of intention. I have had but one object in view since I have had the honor to be a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, that object has been *earnestly*, *honestly* and *faithfully* to discharge my duty.

JAMES L. GRAHAM.

THE President seems to have disgusted his best friends by his late speech. The Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

"The President's speech, yesterday, if accurately reported, was injudicious. It is not becoming his high office to indulge personal feeling in public remarks. The duty of the President is to act, not to talk, and he loses strength in betraying emotion. He has been called a traitor, but it is not worthy of him to return the compliment, and exchange epithets in a style of vulgarity in which he can not be a gainer. It was a part of the policy of Mr. Lincoln to decline much speaking on many occasions, on account of the facility with which his sayings could be misrepresented or incorrectly apprehended. Mr. Johnson would do himself and the country a service by following, in this particular, the discreet example of his illustrious predecessor."

HENRY WARD BEECHER seems determined to challenge the contempt of his friends and commendation of his enemies. He at first endorsed the President's plan of restoration, and when he found himself beset by the indignant opponents of his friends, he took it all back, or qualified it so as to make it acceptable to them. He has now again shot off in the wrong direction, and has endorsed the vetoes. Of course, in a short time he will explain it all away, and modify it, and prove, in the end, that he has been misunderstood, being in favor of the Freedmen's Bureau all the while.

THE Democrats of the Export borough, Blair county, at their recent borough election, elected Major JOHN THOMAS, a negro, to the office of Constable, by a majority of four, over JAMES GALLAGHER, Irish. Gayesport is so intensely democratic as to be called the "little Berks" of Blair. There are only about a dozen Republicans in it. This vote, therefore, shows that the democrats of that section think a negro better than an Irishman.

THE speech of the President, at Washington, and the speech of the Secretary of State, at New York—delivered simultaneously, and upon pre-concert—are regarded everywhere, by careful observers, as the opening of the Presidential campaign of 1868. They contain the bid of this Administration for a new lease of power, through the co-operating agency of rebels, copperheads and conservatives.

OF THE republican newspapers of the State of New York only four sustain the President's Veto. These are the *Times* and the *Post* of New York city, the *Standard* of Syracuse, and the *Commercial* of Buffalo.

Commercial seems to be an ominous name for a newspaper. Of all bearing that name we cannot recall one whose principles are not controlled by the market.

MR. GLENN W. SCOFIELD, member of Congress from the Warren district gravely said:

"That if Andrew Johnson lost his balance and fell from the high column of American Liberty, the world be left a shapeless mass at the base of his great office, *but the column itself would stand as firm and as long as the everlasting hills.*"

PROTECTION.—A mass meeting of the friends of Protection was held at Chicago on the 23d inst. Mr. CHARLES RANDOLPH President of the Board of Trade, occupied the chair. Speeches were made, resolutions with the right ring in them were adopted, and a society to be known as the "Industrial Union of Chicago" was organized.

YESTERDAY was a great day throughout the country for the Democracy. They fired guns and displayed banting. Andy Johnson's veto exactly suited them.—*Union Observer.*

Nothing truer; and that shows how completely the President has sold himself to his enemies.

GEN. GRANT. The Copperheads and fishy Republicans of New York announced that GEN. GRANT would attend the meeting in that city on the 22d to sustain the Veto, and tried their best to get him there; but he had too much good sense to sacrifice himself in that way. He very prudently kept himself aloof from that crowd.

"ENDORSING" AND "UNDERSIGNING."—The call published in the New York *Times* for a meeting to sustain the President, stated that its object was "to endorse the President's Veto." The reporters were more truthful than the original call. We all have to endure what we cannot cure.

THE notorious SAM COX nominated ANDREW JOHNSON, for reelection to the Presidency, at Grover's Theatre, on Thursday, declaring without it Texas, that the rebel States must be admitted expressly to vote for him.

WE generally distrust rumors of changes in the Cabinet, and give little heed to them. But we hear now, from a source entitled to credit, that a change is impending; that Mr. STANTON has written his resignation, and that Mr. HARLAN will follow his example. Whether these resignations will be accepted, we, of course, do not know, but that they have been offered, or are about to be, we have good reason for believing.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Rev. Dr. DEMAREST, one of the leading clergymen of the Dutch Church, left a very elegible charge in Newark to settle in Chicago. One of the main reasons given for leaving Newark was that he had ten years' labor, in the form of sermons, of which he was desirous of availing himself. But, alas! literary wealth, like material, will take to itself wings. The car of the American Express Company, in which were his clothes and sermons, took fire and all were consumed.

A RECENT letter from a reliable source in East Tennessee says: "You can safely notify your patrons that a crisis is impending in East Tennessee. If they have newly made bills, unless on old, undoubted houses, they will do well to look after them. Even real estate, at sheriff's sales here, will not bring one-fourth of its real value."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THERE are 10,000 Joe Smith Mormons, most of whom live in Illinois, their principal settlement being at Plano, fifty miles west of Chicago. They disbelieve in polygamy, regard the Utah Mormons as heretics, and fortify their position with the Book of Mormon, which they consider as supplementary to the Bible.

A SCOTCH nobleman who owns property in the Island of Orkney, has offered to subscribe £80,000 for the construction of railways in that district.

THE Georgians are eating up Government rations, murdering niggers, and subscribing to a fund of $150,000 for Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

THE PRESIDENT.—The Chicago *Tribune* talks right out in meeting after this fashion:

The country on the day of his inauguration had the mortification to see him take the oath of office in a maudlin state of drunkenness, and the scenes which have given a bad eminence to the White House, on the day of his entrance on the duties of his office to the office of apostacy, including the revelations of the Mrs. Cobb case relative to pardon-brokerage, and the allegations Northern and Southern, are all of a piece, and calculated to make a loyal American blush with shame."

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.—The bill which passed the Legislature repealing the State tax on real estate has been signed by Governor Curtin, and is now a law. The one appropriating five hundred thousand dollars to the Chambersburg sufferers has also been approved.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—By an act of Assembly, approved March 29, 1865, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company is authorized to issue ten per cent. Preferred Stock to the amount of Two Millions of Dollars, which is to be offered to the present Stockholders. Subscription Books to said Stock are opened at the Company's Office, and said Stock are opened at the Company's Office, and said Stock are open for Stockholders exclusively, until the 15th day of March next.

JAMES M. WHITE, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS.

HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Hacks, &c., that the Mayor has appointed Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Mayor's office in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an ordinance passed March 30, 1850, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1851, and all persons failing to comply with the provisions of said ordinances, will be subject to penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, without further notice.

The following is the rate of license to be collected at the time the licenses are taken out, or by 25 cents thereafter:

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	10 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	10 00
Each One Horse Hack	7 50

Omnibus and Wagons for Wholesale Trade, drawn by two horses, $15 00 each. Per each additional horse used in any of the above, $5 00.

E. SCHUMAKER, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 9th, 1866.—feb9:d10

MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, February 14th, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the Election of Directors and such other business as may legally come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (21st) OF MARCH next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, in their office in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the Transfer Agency, in the City of New York, will be closed on the 5th day of March, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and remain closed until the 22d day of March, A. D.

feb20:td F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE FOR THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.,
PITTSBURGH, February 15th, 1866.

ANNUAL MEETING.—In accordance with the provisions of the charter and supplements, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 27th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may be legally brought before them.

By order of the President.

JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the UNION CHERRY RUN BANKING OIL AND MINING COMPANY, are requested to meet at the office of WM. McCUTCHEON, 195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., of the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, for the purpose of meeting their Board of Directors for the present year.

By order of the President.

feb16:td J. McCUTCHEON, Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE ERIE CANAL COMPANY,
ERIE, February 21, 1866.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—An ELECTION for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this COMPANY, will be held at their office in ERIE, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. A. McCALEGY, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for a President, Managers and Directors of The Allegheny Bridge Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Toll House, at the west end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

feb16:td WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE LIBERTY STREET PROPERTY.—THIRTEEN BRICK & FRAME HOUSES AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY MORNING, March 6th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, Liberty street, commencing 50 feet from the corner of Wood street, running westwardly 80 feet, having a front of 50 feet on Liberty, and another back of feet to an alley. Said property will be sold in lots of 20 feet each, fronting on Liberty street. On one lot there are 7 comfortable two-story Brick Dwellings, and on the other 6 two-story Frame Dwellings, fronting on Liberty, and one two-story Brick Dwelling, on Wood street. Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

feb9 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

SUPERIOR DWELLING, STABLE AND LOT.—Will be sold at Mooney Hall, Auction Room, on the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., the very superior Brick Stable and Dwelling Residence, No. 221 Penn street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh. The house is in complete repair, and contains 9 rooms, with all the conveniences; gas, hot and cold water, having double parlors, with the latest improved grates, sliding doors and kitchen, two chambers and entry on second floor, kitchen, &c., &c., for the use of a family of the first respectability. Also, the large and commodious Stable which is a Brick Stable 84 feet deep, and Carriage House. This property is without doubt, one of the choicest residences in the city, and is offered for sale by the owner, who is about to remove from the city. Possession given immediately. Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

feb19:td T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold, a very desirable three story Brick Dwelling House, with all the modern improvements, containing double parlors, sliding doors, high ceilings, gas fixtures, &c., &c., situated on the corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets, Allegheny City, and known as No. 104 ROBINSON ST., and will be found a very desirable property. Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, and bond and mortgage.

feb19:td T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA:
ASK FOR
HARRISON'S GOLDEN DEWDROP
And Victoria Regia,
THE GEM OF THE WORLD. TOILET PARIAN AND WHITE. It gives a warm delicious tint to the complexion and rich tone to the Parian Statuettes (flowers), a beautiful tint of the rose.

Manufactured by W. HARRISON, Philadelphia. For sale in Pittsburgh by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER and all Druggists of Pittsburgh.

DR. O. W. E. REED,
feb9:lmd General Agent.

WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
Wholesale Druggists,
AND DEALERS IN
White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Carbon Oil, &c.

Also, Agents for Winter's Metallic Bronze Paints, Hamilton White Lead, Chamberlain White Lead and Marsh's & Wright's Celebrated Patent Dryer in one and two pound cans.

No. 37 Wood Street,
OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
jan29:td PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
Pittsburgh White Lead Works,
PURE WHITE LEAD,
BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING OIL BARRELS,
No. 63 Wood Street.
oct7

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.
NEVER | Does it immediately restore the | FAILS.
NEVER | Hair to its natural color, and | FAILS.
NEVER | produces a new growth where it | FAILS.
NEVER | has fallen off, and it will stop the | FAILS.
NEVER | falling out of the hair in a few | FAILS.
NEVER | days, in all cases. | FAILS.

For sale at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE of Otto and Federal streets, Allegheny.

GEO. A. KELLY.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
DRUGGIST,
Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,
DEALS CHEMICALS, FINE PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, BRANDIES, WINES, &c., Imported direct from London.
Patent Medicines.
jan7

AGRICULTURAL.

SEWICKLEY NURSERIES.
OUR STOCK OF
Fruit Trees, Grape Vines,
STRAWBERRY PLANTS,
Evergreens, Shrubbery, Roses,
ORNAMENTAL TREES, &c.,
Is large and fine for this season. Price List sent to applicants.

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
feb14:dawlw PITTSBURGH.

WANTS.

WANTED—A Situation as Salesman, by a YOUNG MAN, in a Store; has had experience in the Grocery business; can bring good references, and speaks German fluently. Address M. B. S., GAZETTE OFFICE. fe26:3td

WANTED—A No. 1 Glass Bottle Maker, to make the Pots for two Bottle and one Window Furnace, in the south side of the Allegheny cities. For further information, call or address by mail, CHARLES HUGG, at Eclipse Glass Works in Temperanceville, stating the amount of wages expected; also giving reference. fe23:6tds

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, to do Cooking and general housework for a family of five; good wages paid to one of experience and well recommended. Apply at 164 Fourth street. fe22:tf

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—A Middle aged Man, of experience and competence, wants a situation as ACCOUNTANT or CASHIER. Best reference. Address "MAX," at GAZETTE OFFICE. fe17:tf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He is a fair penman, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE. jan30:tf

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETIRED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, sent free at $1 each. Send 25 cents for a certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to or send $1 for five certificates, and receive the whole. Circulars and stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 5076, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 35 Liberty street, New York. fe26:30m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Superb three-story DWELLING HOUSE No. 4 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. Lot 50 feet front on Stockton Avenue, and extends 240 feet to Water street. The house comprises 12 rooms, exclusive of hotary, bath room and closets. Gas fixtures throughout, servants' room, spring house, cellar pantry and furnace room and pantries; drawing room and dining room finished in walnut and oil and have very elegant marble mantles; fixed marble washst nds in chambers; bell and speaking tubes from basement to chambers; marble hearths; elaborate hall and cupboards and gas arrangements. Outside improvements—entrance Stable, Carriage House, Barness Room, Coal House, Ash House, Ice House, &c., &c., with fruit in front and division fences; front lawn, flower yard, shade trees and shrubbery. Any one looking for a large, spacious, convenient and complete. The house presents itself fronty with able proportions, affording a fine view of the city, rivers and hills. For particulars, enquire on the premises, or of the undersigned, who is retiring from business, and is selling all the chattels and real estate connected therewith. The above property is offered at a bargain, and consists of about 70 acres, which can be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Any information desired can be obtained from Capt. JOHN HAY, on the premises, or of WALTER DAY, No. 103 Fifth street.

WALTER DAY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY.

OF FIVE ACRES, in Moultrie township, adjoining the premises of James Reed and J. S. Digges. The improvements are a plain Frame Dwelling House, Barn, &c., a Vineyard of one acre, (six years old), and a number of grafted Apple trees, which will be in full bearing. A delightful building site on the place can be easily got to by the Beaver road or Woods' Run Street Cars.

Apply to JAMES T. SAMPLE, No. 85 Federal St., Allegheny, or ARCHIBALD CARNAHAN, No. 161 Wilson street, Pittsburgh. fe22:td

FOR SALE—Desirable Dwelling.—As I am about moving to the country I offer for sale the desirable Dwelling in which I reside, on Penn street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Said house contains Brick House, with its rooms, hall 7 feet wide by 47 feet deep, double parlors, dining room, kitchen and wash room on first floor; three and one half stories high, with all the modern improvements; marble mantles, gas fixtures, with a stable and double coach house and furnace, with a stable and double coach house and carriage house. The house is in complete repair. The lot is deep. If the lot is not sold at private sale by the 1st of March next, it will be offered at public sale on that day, on the premises, if the weather is favorable. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Said property is now being offered to the public at private sale, and it is expected that the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Passenger cars will be running in front of the house in a few months, which will greatly increase the value of the property.

Also a two-story Brick Store, No. 202 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood street, and a two-story Brick Warehouse on Irwin street, now occupied by Messrs. Anderson & Co. Terms easy.

WALTER BRYANT,
feb7:tf On the premises.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—The Store Room situated on the corner of Penn and Wood streets, at present occupied by T. Bruce, Esq., Druggist. Possession given April 1st. Apply to T. BRUCE, feb19:tf Penn street, 2d Ward.

SAVINGS BANK.

REMOVAL.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 67 Fourth Street.

PITTSBURGH
Bank for Savings,
FORMERLY THE
DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 67 Fourth St.,
Nearly Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

JOHN H. AYRES, JAMES M. COOPER,
JOHN CHALFANT, JOHN SCULLY,
H. H. GRAHAM, JOHN SCHMERTZ,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

SOLICITOR.
D. W. R. A. S. BELL.
feb19:td

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL
DRAUGHTING OFFICE
And Patent Agency
No. 12 St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge
M. P. GENGEMBRE Civil Engineer
Address P. O. Box street.

WANTS.

GRANT IN PEACE.
This Splendid Engraving
IS GIVEN GRATIS
To all who purchase the
CHIMNEY CORNER NO. 39.
An immense number of this popular paper has been sold.
A large supply received to-day by
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,
59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.
fe26

SLATES! SLATES!! SLATES!!!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. L. READ,
jan29 No. 8, Fourth street.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18, 1866.

An extensive sale of Hospital Clothing, Bedding, &c., entirely new, and in the original boxes and bales, will be held in this city, at the Judiciary Square Warehouse, Fifth and B streets, back of City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following articles will be offered for sale, viz:

Blankets	40,000
Drawers	20,000
Socks, pairs	20,000
Slippers, pairs	20,000
Gowns	20,000
Bed-sacks	20,000
Pillow-ticks	10,000
Pillows, Hair	4,000
Towels, Hand	10,000

The attention of the trade and the public at large is called to this sale, as the goods will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers. Quantities as small as one dozen will be sold. Terms cash. Delivery will be made to purchasers within five (5) days from confirmation of sale.

TERMS—Cash, in Government funds.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor, U. S. A.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer. fe16:td&ard

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 8, 1866.

An auction sale of Valuable Medicines, no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held at the Judici

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 w. & 1 week	2 t. & 1 week	1 m. & 1 week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 90			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 40			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	4 50	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	30 00	20 00	15 00	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	12 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	9 00	7 00
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

GENERAL NEWS.

A Paris letter says that when the inventory of Dr. Joubert de Lamballe's property was taken, the inventory maker found an immense box filled with a multitude of little packets, each containing the fees offered the celebrated surgeon by his office patients; the sums of money they contributed varied from 20f. to 100f. It took two days to unfold them; they contained 7,000 silver franc pieces and $50,000 in gold; there were besides $50,000 in bank notes, and $200,000 of French Three's. No kindred of Dr. Lamballe have been discovered, except some very distant relations—poor creatures who earn hardly their daily bread as journeymen bricklayers. We heap up riches, and cannot tell who shall gather them!

We have already mentioned reports that the devil had appeared in Harrison and some of the adjoining counties of Kentucky, and had caused a good deal of alarm among the superstitious portions of that part of the State. The Lexington *Loyalist* says that the whole thing originated in a freak of mischief, with some young men in Cynthiana, who determined to play a trick upon some refractory waiters at a hotel. They dressed up an old negro in a bull's skin, with a frightful head, horns and eyes, and turned him loose among the offenders, who at once became and circulated the stories which have, of course, gathered importance from constant repetition.—*Cin. Gazette.*

The *Union*, ——, a semi-rebel organ of Nashville, expresses the President's recent declaration that none but loyal men ought to be elected to office, by quoting that memorable passage of Judge Trigg's charge delivered in Nashville in October last, in which he laid down the law that there was not then a rebel in all Tennessee. They had all been whitewashed, either by the general amnesty proclamation or by special pardons. Every man is loyal who has the evidence of the Presidential forgiveness, no matter how great a traitor he was before. This is Judge Trigg's doctrine. It is apparently the doctrine of Andrew Johnson also.—*Chicago Republican.*

PRECAUTION AGAINST FENIAN RAIDS IN CANADA.—The Niagara (Canada) Mail announces that the American government has taken the necessary precaution to put a stop to Fenian or other raids. It has sent troops, and given strong instructions to the officers stationed at Fort Niagara to be on the alert, and fire upon parties who make any attempt at a raid on that side of the river. The other side of the river is regularly patrolled by efficient guards and the Mail says should any attempted raids take place, the parties concerned will have a warm reception both back and front.

It is stated that while all but twenty millions of the national currency has been printed by presses, which cost only $12,000, experiments with hand presses have cost the Government nearly half a million of dollars. The greater number of these presses, it is stated, snap like pipe-stems, and are carted off by teams of oxen as old iron. The committee on appropriations have determined to stop this waste of time and money, by providing that no experiment in this line shall be made in future until definitely authorized by law and special appropriations made therefor by Congress.

MR. VOORHEES, of Indiana—intense Copperhead—got a notification yesterday that the House will speedily dispense with his further services. Perhaps he may get a postoffice or custom house place to console him.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

HON. D. C. HUMPHREYS, of Huntsville, Ala., writing from Washington to the Huntsville *Advocate*, says that "Congress is bound to take charge of the question and see to it that all people of all races and colors have a fair start in the journey of life;" and he believes in it.

THE Toledo *Blade* says that John Cummings shot, on Monday, twelve miles west of that city, a wild cat, measuring four feet in length. The "varmint," which was the largest ever seen in that vicinity, had recently killed fifteen sheep.

ANDREW JOHNSON.—It is estimated that since Andrew Johnson's elevation to the Presidency, he has in fifteen speeches announced that he was a poor boy, a plebeian, and a tailor.

THIS is a white man's Government. The proposition is so vehemently declared, and so often repeated, so indignantly and pathetically uttered, that we cannot overcome the most dismal suspicions that the white men of this country are in imminent danger of extermination. We hesitate no longer under these circumstances, to own our profound sympathy with the white men, and to insist that the Government shall establish a White Man's Bureau, to take care of the interests of this endangered and helpless class of the community. The white man shall be made the ward of the nation, and admitted to all the privileges of men of every color.

There must be in this country some thirty millions of the white race, and about three millions, perhaps three and a half, of blacks. These last constitute a bloated aristocracy, whose superior energy and intellect enable them to trample down the due predominance of numbers, and convert them into hewers of wood and drawers of water. The white men have no chance whatever for life, wealth, or any kind of political, or moral, or social influence. They have borne this injustice with the most exemplary patience, but even their patience has its limits, and unless the officials at Washington are broken up, we will not be answerable for the consequences.

Does any one seriously believe that the white men of America will ever cease to control this Government? Least of all, do they believe it who insist that the negro is the most ignorant, the most debased, the most incapable of mankind, not equal even to doing the servile labor on a plantation, and preferring to die rather than to work! Do they believe it who know the history of their own race, and how, through all the by-gone centuries it has led the march of conquest and civilization! Did ever the white race, in any period of its history, require the aid of legislation to gain it the mastery of any other race? or was any legislation ever sufficient to keep it down! Oh, white men, when before did thirty millions of the Caucasian race thus stand in such mortal peril of three millions of the descendants of Ham!—*Richmond (Va.) Republic.*

"Some of our principal manufacturers have for some time past been endeavoring to ascertain the intentions of the American Government on the question of tariffs. *It is satisfactory to learn that they are impressed with the conviction that there is little need for alarm.* A desperate effort is being made in Congress to get the tariffs on hardware as on other goods, made prohibitory; *but it is believed that the Government means to oppose this policy, and that they will be able to oppose it with success.*"—*London Cutlery Guardian, Jan. 20.*

"Government" is a rather rasping name for the corrupting influence at Washington of British importers and traders; but history unquestionably justifies its use. It was precisely that "government" which fastened on our country the blasting free trade tariff of 1846. We understand that it has again been inaugurated at the Capital, and is now in complete running order, with all the old machinery of reception rooms, seductive agents, wine parties and guineas in the bag. If any of the crowd who worked out the British free trade gold-placer in Washington twenty years ago, have been spared by an inscrutable Providence for a new treason, we feel sure they will be obliged to us for the hint, that the gentlemen who hold $1,500,000 for their services then have now four times the interest in getting the monopoly of the American markets, that they had in 1846.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"YANKEES, DUTCHMEN AND IRISHMEN."—Such is the phrase used by a Virginia editor in speaking of a prospective overflow of the sacred soil of the Mother of Presidents, by immigrants from Europe and the North, which the said editor deprecates beyond measure. If the State should fall into the hands of such barbarians it would soon be recognizable as Old Virginia no longer. Very like. There is a sublime provincialism about the editors in the recesses and fastnesses of the Old Dominion, which surpasses that of the famous monarch in the interior of Africa, who ordered a cannon to be discharged every day before he sat down to dine, to let mankind know that he was taking his daily ration. One would suppose that the inhabitants of the land of Schiller, Wallenstein, Frederic and Luther, of Burke, Sheridan and Wellington, of Franklin, Bowditch, Greene and Longfellow, were of ordinary potter's clay, while the somewhat antiquated and isolated yeomanry of the James and Rappahannock are the true Sevres porcelain of this nation.—*Boston Com.*

Maine.

The following are the resolutions which were adopted at a caucus of the Union members of the Legislature of Maine, held on the 21st inst.:

Resolved, That this Legislature cordially approves and endorse the action of the Senators of this State, in voting to pass the Freedmen's Bureau bill, notwithstanding the President's veto, as being in accordance with the sentiments of their constituents and the principles upon the support of which alone this Government can be sustained.

Resolved, That in unison with the majority of Congress this Legislature recognizes the noble array of tried defenders of principles and of constitutional liberty, and reposes with confidence in their wisdom and patriotism for the settlement of questions appropriately pertaining to the legislative department of the Government.

THE idea has gained some credit, and been extensively circulated, that vaccination was a remedy for the chinkerpox. It has however been most conclusively demonstrated that this is not the case. Details of an experiment given in the London Times of the 31st ult., show that two healthy heifers were purchased by subscription, successfully vaccinated with lymph from a child's arm, and that the subsequent eruption was well defined. They were afterward exposed to the infection, took the disease on the sixth day and both soon after died. Dr. Murchison, who writes to the *Times*, says: "Rigid isolation and the suppression of all movement of living cattle alone still be the preventive measures on which we mainly rely."

THE Collector of New Orleans has seized $80,000 to $100,000 worth of army blankets grey cloth and clothing, brought from Shreveport in the steamer Dubloon, the same having been smuggled into Texas from Mexico during the rebellion. They were once seized in Texas by the military authorities, but afterward released to the owner's agent. The goods were then taken from one town in Texas to another, and offered for sale unsuccessfully, passing in their travels through Henderson, Marshall, and finally reaching Shreveport. A person there who knew about them, notified the Collector at New Orleans, and on arrival at the latter place they were seized.

THE proposition to remove from office Mr. Isaac Newton, the present Commissioner of Agriculture, is much agitated. We are not surprised at it. A man more unfit for the place could not be invented. He ought to be turned out at once, and a person of sense, industry, science, and a knowledge of English grammar, put in his place; or else the Bureau ought to be abandoned, which is perhaps the better method of treating the subject.—*Chicago Republican.*

WILLIAM B. ASTOR is held greatly responsible for the awful rise of rents in New York. He owns about 1,800 houses. One of his small houses rented for $800. Last year he raised the rent to $1,500, and charges this year $2,500 for the same.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM HENDERSON.
Re-engagement of the celebrated actress,
MISS JULIA DALY,
Who will appear as MYLES NA COPALEEN.
THIS EVENING, will be presented the great sensation Irish Drama, entitled
COLLEEN BAWN;
OR, THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.
Elly O'Connor.....Miss Julia Daly.
Myles Na Copaleen.....Mr. Sam Ryan.
The cast embraces the entire company.
Act I.—The Oath. Act II—The Death Warrant—Murder at Midnight. Act III—The Ditching no!—The Two Witnesses—Wrong Made Right—Meeting of the Brides.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....ANNA EBERLE.
Re-engagement for a limited number of nights of the distinguished artiste
MISS LAURA KEENE.
THIS EVENING, AND EVERY EVENING,
Will be presented the new and beautiful drama, after weeks of preparation, entitled
LOST IN PITTSBURGH.
New and beautiful Scenery by Arthur Palmer. Interior of John McClain's Cottage; The Coal Mine; The Abode of Luxury; Cottage on the Allegheny Shore; View of Pittsburgh by Moonlight; St. Clair Street Bridge.

WILKINS HALL.
THE GRAND EXHIBITION
OF THE
PITTSBURGH GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION
WILL BE REPEATED, BY REQUEST,
Monday Evening, Feb. 26, 1866.
Tickets 50 cents. Performance at 8 o'clock.
fe22:4td

"ERIN GO BRAGH."
MAC EVOY'S HIBERNICON:
Or, A Tour in Ireland.
The success of this Exhibition in Pittsburgh has induced the Manager to give three more entertainments at LAFAYETTE HALL, on
Saturday, Monday and Tuesday,
February 24th, 26th and 27th.
CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE. A new episodical entertainment, written expressly for the Hibernicon, entitled THE HALF-WED GIRL. BARNEY IN TROUBLE, will be performed, introducing the following original songs—"Our Cot in the Corner," "Norah Daly," "I Don't Live Here," "The Watchman," "Our Dear Home," introducing also a Ghost Scene, or Spiritual Manifestations. Characters by Mr. Chas. Mac Evoy, Miss Annie Goodall, Miss Cora Brown and Prof. Mac Evoy.
Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to begin at quarter to 8 o'clock.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. fe22:3t

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of F. A. SHUTY & CO., in the Framing business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first of January, 1866. The accounts of the late firm will be settled by F. A. SHUTY, at the old stand, corner of Tunnel street and Penn's avenue.
F. A. SHUTY.
fe22:3td BARNEY FOLK.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between D. GILMORE & CO., in this city, under the name of D. GILMORE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by the successors in interest of the late firm, dated February 6th, 1866.
D. GILMORE,
J. W. SIMPSON,
W. M'SAILE.
FEBRUARY 6TH, 1866.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that, having associated himself with D. GILMORE and W. J. McMASTER, under the name and style of GILMORE, SIMPSON & CO., in the business formerly conducted by SIMPSON & KNOX, at 125 Federal street, Allegheny, will be continued by the new firm, dated February 6th, 1866.
J. W. SIMPSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent, THOS. J. HOSKINSON retiring from the firm. The remaining partners will continue the business of the late firm under the name and style of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.
W. H. EVERSON,
BARNET PRESTON,
THOS. J. HOSKINSON,
C. L. GRAFF.
Having sold my interest in the firm of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO. to Wm. H. Everson, Preston and C. L. Graff, I cheerfully recommend the new firm to my friends and the public generally.
fe7:3td THOS. J. HOSKINSON.

FOUNDRIES.

THE FORT PITT FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP NEPHEWS
MANUFACTURERS OF
HEAVY ORDNANCE,
AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY CASTINGS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO ROLLING MILL WORK.
BLAST MACHINERY and RETORTS.
REPAIRS attended to promptly.
As heretofore, the best material will always be used at this Foundry.
Attention is called to our NEW FLY WHEEL PATTERN and increased facilities for fitting up the same. no2:1yd

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
GARRISON.....JOHN M. BICKERTON
A. GARRISON & CO.
(Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.,)
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS
Manufacturers of Chilled Rollers of all sizes, for Iron, Steel, Brass, Zinc, Copper, Silver, Gold, Straw Boards, Paper and India-Rubber Works; also, Roofing Mill Castings of all descriptions, Rolls and Patent Double Grinder, with a variety of other patterns, always on hand, and fitted to order on short notice and favorable terms. Office and Warehouse, 119 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. fe15:1y

A. BRADLEY.....W. VANKIRK.....J. S. BRADLEY
ÆTNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY & CO.
Manufacture every variety of
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES
Among which are the celebrated EUREKA, TROPIC and TALISMAN (Coal Stoves); POMONA, VETERAN and IRONSIDES (Wood Cook stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. Entrance on Second street. ja1:1yr

COOKING STOVES
Parlor and Heating Stoves.
Grates, Fronts, Fenders, &c.
Also, all kinds of HOLLOW WARE CASTINGS,
No. 301 Liberty Street.
ALLEN, M'KEE & CO.

PENN
Machine Works and Foundry
H. Wightman,
ENGINE BUILDER AND MACHINIST, Locock street, between Federal and Sandusky, Allegheny City, Pa. Manufacturer of Wightman's PATENT PORTABLE OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINE Shafting, Pulleys, &c. fe1:1y
Repairing of all kinds attended to
JOHN B. HERRON.....CHAS. TOWNES
JOHN B. HERRON & CO.,
STOVE MANUFACTURERS
AND
IRONFOUNDERS.
LIBERTY STREET, NEAR ST. CLAIR.

HORTICULTURAL.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY
AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Successors to the late Samuel Murdoch, Jr.,
NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa. Collett attention to their extensive stock of fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, grape vines and greenhouse plants.
Catalogues sent on application. Orders left at Carpet Warehouse, No. 75 Fifth street, will receive prompt attention. fe15:1y

PROSPECTUS.

1866.....1866.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE!

GREATLY ENLARGED
AND
Otherwise Improved.
TWELVE COLUMNS
ADDITIONAL SPACE
AND
NO INCREASE IN PRICE
The Afternoon Edition
OF THE
GAZETTE
Has been Enlarged to the Extent
OF
TWELVE COLUMNS,
UNIFORM WITH THE
MORNING EDITION,
WITHOUT ANY INCREASE
IN SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
THE
Morning Edition
Will be Furnished to Carriers at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
AND
Delivered to Subscribers
AT
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.
Liberal arrangements have been made for
SPECIAL DISPATCHES
FROM THE
Leading News Centres
RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS,
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
GAZETTE!
MISCELLANY,
With Foreign and Domestic
CORRESPONDENCE,
AND
EDITORIALS
Discussing the leading topics of the day—printed on CLEAR PAPER
WITH
NEW AND ELEGANT TYPE.
THE GAZETTE
NOW CLAIMS TO BE
The Cheapest and Best
NEWSPAPER
In Western Pennsylvania.
Advertising,
WITH THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL EDITIONS,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in *bilious derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its imitation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Dysentery, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. The "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. On this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever. If a trial of this and this only is important to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be relied upon with certain confidence. Any Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & SON & CO., and by all Druggists. ja16:2m&w&f

RETROVE'R'S TURKISH
NATIONAL MANDELIAN.
THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE
TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.
RETROVE'R'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling, and restore its lustrous, raiment, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retrover's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Dyeing and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the supreme ruler of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all animal oils, and contains those contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.
For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale.
P. E. SELLERS & CO.
FAHNESTOCK & CO.
Pittsburgh Depot for Celebrated States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 62 Market street,
Philadelphia.
de15:3md&wT

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPIKES, RIVETS, &c. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, IRON WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 139 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my23:1yd&w

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS
HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,
Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description—Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.
All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Cast Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES.
Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMITHFIELD streets, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25:1y

WM. BARNHILL & CO.
Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers.
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.
Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers of the best quality, and of the best manner, and warrant it equal to any made in the country. Also, Tanks, Blast Pipe, Fire Brick, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of EARLE'S IMPROVED PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.
GEO. REITER.....W. D. BEELER.....J. F. HOLLMAN

LA BELLE STEEL WORKS
REITER & CO.
Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; SPRING, PLOW and BLISTER STEEL; SHARES, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.
Office, No. 98 WATER STREET (up stairs), Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER'S,)
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, BOILER IRON and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR. Dwelling House connected. jy6

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WIRE WORK, &c. Nos. 81 SECOND and 86 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.
Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice.

MANHOOD! HOW LOST—
HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope, price 6 cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c. Over FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES of the Green Book Boys to THOUSANDS of SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, for six cents or two postage stamps. Address, by Dr. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, Cosb.
no7:3md&wT

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,
OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive medical treatment, after having submitted himself to the sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, free, a copy of the prescription used.
Direct to DR. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, New York.
fe19:1yd&w

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street, New York. Chambers st.

SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet
of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free, by return mail, by addressing DR. BEARDSLEE, the Agents, A. H. RENDRICK & CO., Box 79, Boston Post Office. my26:1yd&w

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;
AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN, Also, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap5:1y

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,
AND
Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia,
PIANOS.
The Estey & Co.'s Cottage Organ,
AND AMERICAN ORGAN.
Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.
These instruments have for years taken the first premiums over all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs, in prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.
Attention is called to our NEW FLY WHEEL PATTERN and increased facilities for fitting up the same.
WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy24

NOW BEING RECEIVED,
THAT ELEGANT STOCK OF
CHICKERING PIANOS,
Selected personally by the subscriber, during a recent visit to the Factory.
SEVENTEEN INSTRUMENTS
are now open, and ready for examination, and the public are invited to call and see them.
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
CHARLES C. MELLOR,
91 Wood Street.

KNABE'S GREAT UNRIVALLED
PIANOS.
Splendid New Stock.
CHARLOTTE BLUME.
fe24 45 Fifth street, Sole Agent.

BORING TOOLS.

JAMES BOWN,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR SINKING Oil, SALT AND OTHER WELL
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AN LOW MOOR IRON.
Well borers furnished at
Lowest Cash Prices,
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VICES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	GUAGES,
AXLES,	NAILS,

ROPE, LEATHER AND GUM BELTING,
All of which I have constantly in store. oct7:1ydw

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS.
R. H. LECKY,
No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Manufacturer of
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS, AND FIXTURES USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.
Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Juniatta, U. S., and Low Moor iron, in standard sizes, and numbered, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.
We also furnish ropes, belting, small tools, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and casting work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers of these improvements on liberal terms. Box 17 Allegheny P. O.
R. H. LECKY.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen, bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a flag stone quay of a No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river, at Hays' Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell very low figures.
Also, a farm of about 208 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, and a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, blacksmith and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.
Also, a farm of about 24 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 12 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.
Also, the best farm in Fairview township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 250 acres; about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses, one of the same; two large barns, and the remainder two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best timber; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.
Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $200 per acre.
Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.
For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
se23 No. 104 Fourth street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
WILL PURCHASE A
Lot in Pitt Township.
ENQUIRE OF
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
fe20 Attorneys at Law, 98 Grant street.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOME
FOR SALE, situate 2½ miles from the city, and within ten minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, commanding a beautiful view of the city, the Monongahela and Ohio rivers. It comprises about 5 acres of ground, highly cultivated and laid out in the most approved style of modern landscape gardening, in addition to which is a large variety of the choicest fruits and vines in full bearing. There is also on the premises a failing spring of water, and about one acre in wood. The improvements consist in part of a neat Brick Cottage House, with 7 rooms, and a large and handsomely built Stable, on out room for man, &c.; a fine large cistern and splendid pump are within a few rods of the house. This is a most desirable and excellent fence. For particulars, price, terms, &c., enquire of E. McLAIN & CO.
fe23

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The two-story Double Brick POWELL-ING HOUSE, on the corner of Chiller Ely-Lane, Rolesand Legislations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
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Isaac Whittier.
fe24

THE PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL PAID IN.....$400,000
WITH PRIVILEGE OF INCREASE TO.....200,000
Banking house CORNER FIRST AND WOOD STREETS.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business as its Banking house, corner of First and Wood streets.
Collections made on all accessible points on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE & CO.
DIRECTORS:
THOMAS DONNELLY, H. H. KING,
D. M. SMITH, N. J. BIGLEY,
JAMES M. FAILEY, JOHN F. HERRON,
THOMAS SMITH, M. KIRKPATRICK.
THOMAS DONNELLY, President.
BUTLER WARD, Cashier. fe24:d&wtf

BANKING HOUSE.
N. HOLMES & SONS
Bankers.
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.
Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
INCLUDING
United States Sixes of 1881;
Do. do 5-20s,
Do. Fives of 10-40s,
Do. Seven-Thirties;
Do. Certificates of Indebtedness.
Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. Jal5:1y

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 59
FOURTH STREET.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received in sums of not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, commencing a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Boards of Managers and Trustees—Jas. Marshall, Alexander Speer, Wm. Phillips, Jr., Jas. Park, Jr., Jas. Laughlin, Jr., Jas. Marshall

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FROM SATURDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

Meeting of the Board of Trade

A large meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade assembled at their rooms at twelve o'clock to-day. On the absence of the President Mr. Joseph R. Hunter called the meeting to order, and introduced George Francis Train, Esq., from Omaha, to the audience, who would address them on the subject of the Pacific Railroad. The speaker was received with applause, and proceeded to deliver one of his characteristic addresses. He started out by asserting that everything useful in science, commerce, morals or religion, originated in the east and took their ways westward. At one time Pittsburgh was the West—then Chicago—now Omaha, which is to be the next Chicago. There are now five railways centering there, connecting that city with forty thousand miles of river navigation. There were twenty five thousand inhabitants in Omaha—in less than five years there would be twenty thousand, and twenty years hence it would outstrip Chicago. The speaker then went into a statement of his personal aventures over the world, inumerating the sins he had committed, such as making books, studying the language, advocating the "broad gage railroad" in England, which he asserted he had received for his services from Mr. McHenry and Mr. Gould. After referring to his operations as a street railway contractor in London and his services in behalf of the Queen of Spain in certain land operations in the vicinity of Philadelphia, the speaker went into a lengthy argument on the subject of the Pacific Railway. The road was being built at the rate of 200 miles a year, and in less than ten years Mr. Harbaugh was authorized to invite all his Pittsburgh friends to accompany him on a pleasure excursion to San Francisco. Man built our railways, whilst God was his own topographical engineer, having planned the earth's surface just suited whereon to build them. The speaker illustrated upon the blackboard the great returns that would accrue to those who took stock in the enterprise he was advocating. The road was to be built on a new style of finance, purely French, but which, if we mistake not, has long since been in operation in Illinois, where grants of lands have been given to railroads, and sold in alternate sections, which, as they became improved, vastly increased the value of the remaining sections.

The speaker said that he had only intended to speak half an hour, but would close his remarks; but there were cries of "go on," and he proceeded to discuss the subject of a protective tariff, asserting that he was opposed to it, and in favor of prohibition. It was a disgrace to our American industry to shear a sheep in the far west, send the fleece by long and devious routes of transportation to the seaboard, thence across the Atlantic to England, have it there manufactured into cloth, retimed by the same route to the west, to be made up into garments to clothe the shepherds who watched the flocks a year or more before. He claimed that for years, and years, the cotton crop of the United States had paid the interest on the national debt of England, and closed by asserting that nothing but a prohibitory tariff and the independence of Ireland could remove the evil and place the United States where by right they should be, in the front rank of the nations of the world.

The speech of Mr. Train was listened to with marked attention, and seemingly well received by all present. He is a very rapid speaker, and every particular in his manner or method, so that it is impossible to do justice to a fair synopsis of his remarks, in the brief space at our disposal this afternoon.

Interesting Habeas Corpus Case.

This morning, before Judge Sterrett, an interesting case of *habeas corpus* was heard—Mrs. A. J. Lee, milliner, of this city, being relator, and Mr. Mueller, of Reserve township, respondent. The suit was for the recovery of the custody of two minor children of Col. Leopold Sahl, Jr., who was killed in battle, in 1862. At the death of the father, the children were placed in the custody of his mother, Mrs. Sahl. In 1864, the widow married Mr. Mueller, a grocer of this city, and the children were taken under her charge. A few months since she died, and in her will she requested that her children should be placed in charge of their mother, Mrs. Lee. The request, however, had not been complied with, and Mr. E. Fendrich, druggist, was appointed guardian by the Court. In the meantime, the widow of Leopold Sahl, Sr., married Mr. Mueller, of Troy Hill, the respondent in this case. The paternal grandmother being a Catholic, and the maternal grandmother a Protestant, a dispute naturally arose in regard to the custody of the children. Mrs. Mueller endeavored to get possession of the children, and, through the influence exerted by Mrs. Lee keeping the girl, and Mrs. Mueller taking the boy. About two weeks since the boy, George, (aged seven years,) grew sick, and Mrs. Mueller sent a note to Mrs. Lee, with a carriage, requesting that the girl, Annie, (aged nine years,) be permitted to visit her brother, and remain with him until he got better. Mrs. Lee went over with the girl, and returned the same evening, leaving Annie as requested, Mrs. Mueller promising to send her back as soon as George was better. Mr. Mueller called several times, at Mrs. Lee's, and promised time after time to send the girl down. Mrs. Lee finally went up, and Mrs. Mueller flatly refused to let the child go at all. Hence the proceedings to recover possession of both children. The guardian was appointed to, but he decided that the children should remain with their mother. Depositions were heard through their counsel, John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., for Mrs. Lee, and Thomas Ewing, Esq., for Mr. Mueller. The Court reserved its decision for a few days.

A Pittable Case.

A man by the name of Edward Carpenter, accompanied by his wife and five children, the eldest of whom was about fifteen years of age, applied to the Overseers of the Poor of Allegheny, on Thursday last, for relief. Carpenter was formerly a resident of Washington City, and by dint of industry on the part of himself and wife, succeeded in accumulating about one thousand dollars. This they determined to invest in the purchase of a homestead, of which they had knowledge, eighteen miles from Chicago, and upon which days ago they started west. On arriving at Chicago they fell among thieves, who robbed them of all they had in the world, leaving them penniless and homeless among strangers. Their unbefriended condition excited the sympathy and kindness of the Mayor of Chicago, who certified to the correctness of their representations, and furnished a small amount of money, and free transportation to this point. Mayor Morrison, with his usual kindness of heart, furnished them with comfortable hotel accommodations for the night and the succeeding day, through the efforts of Rev. A. K. Bell, pastor of the Sandusky street Baptist church, and several members of his congregation, sufficient means were raised to carry them to their destination. While the unfortunates remained here they were generously cared for by the benevolent, the diamond, who to his credit be it said, inconvenienced others to make room for them, while the proprietor of a house on Ohio street, near Beaver, though there was abundance of room, refused to entertain them.

A Narrow Escape.

On Friday evening, just as the eleven o'clock car on the Pittsburgh & Manchester Railway, had entered the suspension bridge, a resident of Manchester, who was "behind time," called to the driver to check up, that he might get aboard. The accommodating driver, standing at the time, and before the driver could check up the car, he struck his foot against the unsightly and seemingly useless stone in the center of the road-way of the bridge, and fell between it and the wheels of the car. Had the prostrate man not used unusual presence of mind, he must have been seriously injured, but on the instant he fell he was sprawling, and threw his arms to the left of the wheels. As it was, they passed so near that he felt them touch his body. Altogether, it was a most narrow escape, and save the timely warning of a valuable cane, no damage was sustained.

Oil in Lawrence County.—The Lawrence *Journal* says that there has been a new oil strike at Armstrong's mill on the Slippery-rock. The operators at the Lobeo well, located by Mr. Lawrence, struck a flow of oil at 225 feet, at the depth he represented before the work was commenced. It is reported to be the best well on the creek and of a greater average yield of oil than that of the Smith & Colvin's well.

At the Power's well, on the old Walter's farm, on the Mahoning, they bail oil and commenced pumping on Saturday the 10th inst. and were gathering a fine yield of oil, when the ice gorged in the Mahoning river, raising the water four feet, and with it the oil, and the work several feet, compelling them to suspend operations. The cold weather then set in and the gorge still remains.

Messrs. A. B. Berger. Joshua Crowther, Geo. L. Reis and Wilkes Wadington, have formed a co-partnership, with a capital of $60,000, for the purpose of erecting buildings, furnishing machinery, &c., for the manufacture of hot and cold pressed nuts, washers, bolts, railroad spikes, splice bars for railroads, and a general machine shop at Newcastle. They have purchased five acres of ground from Mrs. John Taylor, on Jefferson street, South New Castle, near the canal bridge, below the nail factory of Reis, Berger & Co., which extends west to the river—it has been laid off in lots for the different purposes contemplated by the company.

An Alligator in a Queer Place.—On Friday evening officer Bashi had occasion to visit the Neptune Engine House, at a time when the engineer, Nathan Jones, was examining the pump of the steamer, under the belief that there was something defective about it. Mr. Bashi, who is an experienced fireman, suggested to Mr. Jones that he should thrust his hand into the pump and see whether the valve had not been obstructed by a stick, or some other substance. The engineer put in his hand, and brought out a river alligator, about nine inches in length. The repulsive object was dropped like a hot potato, but as it was already dead, it was, of course, perfectly harmless. It had been drawn into the pump from a fire-plug, a day or two before.

Bold Attempt at Incendiarism.—About half past twelve o'clock last night, an attempt was made to fire the stables of the Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, at Birmingham. The incendiary attempted to throw a ball of fire upon the roof, but it struck against the gable end and fell to the ground. The watchman saw him leaving, but instead of pursuing him, ran to put out the fire. The villain had previously thrown a ball of fire inside the stable, which was then burning, but the watchman succeeded in extinguishing it before much damage was done.

Assault and Battery.—Neal Kelley was committed to jail to-day, by Mayor McCarthy, to answer a charge of assault and battery, preferred by George Greer.

Common Cases.—The Allegheny watchhouse was occupied last night, by Gabriel Copeland and Fred. Minick. The former entered a boarding house on Federal street, through a door which had been accidentally left open, and proceeded to take possession, when he was interfered with by the watch. The latter, for the second time within a week, was picked up "dead drunk." Fined one dollar fifty each, and discharged.

A Dangerous Fall.—Joseph Redgate, an old offender, became very drunk on Friday night, and took lodgings on the Chestnut street canal bridge, Fourth Ward, Allegheny, from which he fell to the bed of the canal beneath, a distance of twenty feet. He was picked up at a very late hour, by officers Bolster and Campbell, and committed to jail by the Mayor to sober off.

Universalist Fair.—This Fair and Festival at City Hall has been so well attended and generously patronized that the managers have decided to keep it open every night next week. A new list of articles will be offered for sale, and a new programme of amusements produced. A lot of articles will be distributed to-night.

Another Charge.—Another information for aggravated assault and battery has been lodged against McBratny and McKarohan, by Mr. Fred. Kennedy, one of the parties so ruthlessly assailed on Thursday, at the Pearl steam Mill, Allegheny. The first named defendant has been committed to jail for trial.

One Week Longer.—The Universalist Fair and Festival, which has, during the present week, proved a grand success, will be kept open during next week. As the proceeds are to be applied to the liquidation of the Church debt, the Fair should be liberally patronized during the coming week.

The New Lisbon Railroad.—The New Lisbon *Patriot* says it is reported that a train of cars will be put on the New Lisbon railroad by the 1st of April. Hands are at work on the northern portion of the road, and it is expected it will be finished during the year.

Extensive Larceny.—Early last evening the grocery and liquor store of Messrs. McCullough, Smith & Co., was entered and the safe robbed of about two thousand dollars in money and a number of government bonds.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express.....2:30 a m	Mail.....1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n 7:10 a m	Fast Line.....2:40 a m
Lindsland Exp's 8:30 a m	1st Way Accom...5:45 a m
Mail.....11:40 a m	1st Penn Accom..7:05 a m
Pitts'h Express..1:35 p m	2d Way Accom...10:00 a m
Fast Line.....4:15 p m	Johnst'n Accom.10:05 a m
Fast Line.....10:00 p m	Pitts'g Erie Mail..12:35 p m
2d Way Accom...11:45 p m	Express.....3:05 p m
" " ..12:45 a m	3d Way Accom...1:30 p m
" " ..6:00 p m	Phil'a Express..2:05 p m
1st Penn Accom'n 8:30 p m	2d Penn Accom...6:25 p m
" " 3:00 p m	Altoona Accom.
	& Enlgt Train...01:50 p m

The church train' eaves Wally' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line.....2:50 a m	Fast Line.....7:30 a m
Mail.....7:00 a m	Mail.....7:35 p m
Express.....7:0 p m	Express.....12:50 a m
Steubenville Accommodation.....	Steubenville Accommodation..10:30 a m
.....	p m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express.....a m	Express.....2:05 a m
Express.....:55 p m	Express.....3:10 p m
Express.....*2:35 p m	Express.....3:25 p m
Mail.....7:15 a m	Mail.....6:10 p m
Chestleville Exp's 5:30 p m	

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:20 p. m., and 10:40 p. m. Rochester, 9:05 p. m.; Beaver Falls, 9:30 p. m.; Economy, 10:26 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express.....2:32 a m	Express.....3:55 p m
Express.....2:50 p m	Express.....9:15 p m
Mail.....4:30 p m	Mail.....12:25 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 4:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail.....7:15 a m	Mail.....6:05 p m
Express.....3:00 p m	Express.....10:30 a m
Mail McKeesport..11:00 a m	Mail McKeesport..6:25 p m
Accommodation.....6:15 a m	Accommodation.....2:05 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail.....6:45 a m	Express.....11:00 a m
Express.....3:30 p m	Mail.....6:10 p m
Accommodation. 1:40 p m	Accommodation.....9:0 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.	Departs.
No. 40 Express..7:45 p m	No. 27 Express..6:35 a m
Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.	

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
m.....4:00 p m	8:30 a m.....6:30 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	9½ a. m.
	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	9½ a. m.

Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	6:00 a. m

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

410 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all occasions. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:1yd

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Allegheny City, Pa., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1866.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for it *Advertised Letters*, and give the date of this list and pay ONE CENT for advertising.

If not called for within *one month* they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

FREE DELIVERY letters by *carriers*, at the residences of owners, may be known by observing the following RULES:

1. Direct letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office and State.

2. HEAD letters with the writer's *Post Office* and *State*, and name of the street and number, if any, and name; and request that answers be directed accordingly.

3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked on the lower left hand corner, with the word "Transient."

4. PLACE the postage stamp on the *upper right hand corner* of the letter, and leave space for the stamp and direction for *post-marking* without interfering with the writing.

5. W. P.'s REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within THIRTY DAYS or less, written or printed with the writer's *name, Post Office and State*, on the envelope, will be complied with, at the request and expense of the owner. *Sec. 25, Law of 1855.*

Armstrong A F	Francis E	McIntish J
Alexander A	Finley Jas	McConnell D
Allen John	Flemfers Jas L	Mahinley L
Allen J	Floyd Jas	
Allsip A J	Fulton Jennie	Newbern A
Arangno C	Ford Richard	Nesson A
Amanda Dan 2	G	Nicholson Jas
Adler Fred	Garvey Anp	Nicholson Jas
Alkorne Mary	Graham A	Nist E
Alkorne Wm	Gordon Alex	Nelson Rich'd
Alexander W	Goff A E	O
E	Grussell Chas	O'Kelly J
Beynon A	Gross E	O'Donnell M
Burkin Jas	Griffin J	P
Barr Addie	Goro John	Powell & Bro
Boyle S F	George John	Price T H
Bentley Wm	Gailey John	Parker Mary
Bain John	Green Mary J	Paisley W
Beatty D S	Gray R M	R
Beer E F	H	Ross Anna
Bentel Emma	Hess Rev D	Redick S
Burns Ed	Hough Amelia	Robinson E
Broaden Flora	Huy B	Rogers Chas 2
Boden Fanny	Hill Carolina	Root Kate
Beautiman J S	Hillis Chas	Reardon M A
Brown J H 2	Hershey C	Rose J A
Bussett Jas	Hunter M	Richard-son J
Brown J L	Hickert John	Roberts M S
Burgruff 2	Haziett J	Robinson L E
Burry John	Hower Jas	Robinson Wm
Bowen Jas	Hawkins Mary	Robinson P
Boyd Thos H	Hamilton Jas	Ray Patrick
Brawley Libl	Hurlbion W J	Ramsey J
Bellard M 2	Hamilton Wm	S
Baines Mary	Hamelon U	Shaw Susan
Babet M	Holland Thos	Shutta L
Bunn Mary	Hammond B	Suen S J
Baker Nancy	I	Searles E
Broden W	Israel Levi	Smith Ellen
Birten Wm	Irwin Jas	Scott D
Boggas R	J	Smith G
Baum Jas	Jeffrey Chas J	Scott Kate
Brigenman J J 2	Johnston W J	Shiras I
Bendel Jos	Jeffries Jas C	Somers J
Bennett Jos	Jackson M	Stockwell W O
	Jones Moses D	Stockwell W H
Copeland A	Jones Wm	Stockwell O
Caldwell E J	Jones Peter	Swoua Wm
Carman E	Jackson F	Smithley Wm
Cowley Jas	K	Seaton V
Cowan F P	King Alex	Sprinkle M E
Campbell F	Kirk E W	T
Carson Jas	Kennedy M	Turner R T
Collins Jas	Kyle M A 2	Tener J W
Creigh Jane	L	Tonis Saml
Calvin J A	Long D	Taylor S
Carnes Jas	Lowry S E	Thomas Jos
Cleland Jas	Leidig J W	Tuttle J
Cole Jane	Lyman J	Thomby J
Call Lewis	Lane Jno	Thompson L
Campbell Thos	Long Mary	Treasure L
Cambridge I L	Layland Mary	Thompson M
Currie M	Lyon Rev W	Tyser M
Crider M	M	Twiss M A
Cahlhig M J	Maratta J A	V
Carr Wesley	Moore Jas	Verner S A
Grozier Saney	Mullen J P	W
Calhoun W	Megaffick J	Weaver C 2
D	Moore T M	Wilson A B F
Dryuen Arch	Maxwell M	Williams E
Dridine M	Montg mery M	Wagner S
Dunn Frank	Mullen Wm	Wallace S
Donnelly Jas	Mackintosh W	Wilson J C
Dillon J	Mc	Williams J
Donaldson J B	McCain P	Ward J
During Mary	Mcconnell s	Walker J M
Donaldson M	Mckay I	Wall E
Dougherty M	McGee Geo	Whipple M
Daugnett W	McFarland A	Williams M M
Davis Wm	McConnel W	Woods N
Draail R	McMarlin Wm	Washington W
E	McMilan Wm	White J
Ely Frank	McKee M	White R J
Elgerton Thos	McGuire M	Wilson R
Ebright M	McWilliams M	Worden J A
Everson W H	McGrail M	Wilson Jas
F	McKeury J A	Y
Fairman Rud	McGrue Jno	Young Susan
Farst C E	Mckenney J	A B F
		W J F

SAMUEL RIDDLE, Postmaster.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.—Gold Watches and Diamond Rings selling for ONE DOLLAR EACH! Something entirely new!

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

6 FIFTH STREET, (opposite Masonic Hall,) 6 sell a

Gold Hunting Case Watch,
Silver Hunting Case Watch,
Sets of Ladies' Jewelry,
Oil Paintings, All sizes,
Silver Extension Case,

And ONE HUNDRED OTHER NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLES, all at the average price of ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Come and see the plan of sale.

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

6 Fifth Street, (two doors below Express Office.)

ja30:tf

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & Co., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED BY ROBINSON, McLEAN & CO., 75, FOURTH STREET.

U. S. SECURITIES.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask'd	Last Sales.
U. S. Sixes, 1881.....	—	104 00	104 25	104 00
U. S. 5-20's.....	—	103 75	103 25	103 75
U. S. 7-30's.....	—	99 50	99 75	100 00
U. S. 10-40's.....	—	94 00	94 25	94 00
U. S. Certificates.....	—	96 75	96 50	96 50

RAILROAD.

P. F. W. & C. R. R.	100 00	89 00	92 00	89 00 91 00
Cleveland & Pitts.	100 00	73 00	73 00	73 00
Allegheny Valley	50 00	—	70 00	8 25
Allegheny & Manch	50 00	—	—	—
Birmingham	50 00	—	—	—
Connellsville	50 00	9 50	9 75	9 50 9 75
Citizens'	50 00	—	—	—
Pitts'g & Steubenville	50 00	5 75	6 01	5 50 5 00
Pennsylvania	50 00	54 00	54 75	54 75

BANKS.

Bank Pittsburgh	50 00	61 00	65 00	64 00
First National	100 00	150 00	—	150 00
Second National	100 00	126 00	128 00	126 00
Third National	100 00	—	—	—
Fourth National	100 00	—	118 00	114 00
M. & M. National	50 00	60 00	61 00	61 00
Exchange National	100 00	95 00	98 00	96 00 96½
Mechanics' Nat.	50 00	71 00	73 00	72 25
Iron City National	50 00	79 50	80 00	79 50
Allegheny National	50 00	77 00	79 00	77 75
Nat. Bk. Commerce	100 00	104 00	110 00	108 00
Peoples' National	100 00	108 00	108 00	108 00
Farmers' Deposit	100 00	—	—	—
Citizens National	50 00	60 00	61 00	60 00
German National	100 00	140 00	150 00	150 00
Tradesmen's Nat.	100 00	120 00	126 00	120 00
First (Alleg.) Nat.	100 00	123 00	—	124 50
Second (Alleg.) Nat.	100 00	—	—	—
First Birming. Nat.	100 00	—	—	—
Manch. Savings	50 00	50 00	50 00	—

INSURANCE.

Allegheny	25 00	—	80 00	35 00
Mechanic's	50 00	—	50 00	—
Cash	50 00	—	50 00	—
Citizens	50 00	—	—	—
Eureka	50 00	—	—	—
Mas. & Mechanics	50 00	—	—	—
Monongahela	50 00	—	42 00	40 00
Pennsylvania	50 00	45 00	45 00	50 00
Pittsburgh	50 00	62 00	—	—
Penn	50 00	—	60 00	—
Western	50 00	—	—	—
German	50 00	—	—	—

BRIDGE.

Birmingham	25 00	36 00	35 00	35 00
Hand Street	50 00	—	—	—
Monongahela	25 00	28 75	30 00	28 75
St. Clair Street	25 00	—	—	—

GAS.

Allegheny	25 00	—	—	—
Birmingham	25 00	30 00	—	30 00
Pittsburgh	50 00	—	80 00	—

OIL.

Columbia	50 00	24 00	24 50	24 50
Dalzell	10 00	1 50	1 75	1 75
C. R. & Pithole	1 00	—	—	—
Fleming Co.	10 00	30	—	40
Phila. Lake & C. R.	1 00	—	40	75 50
Union Lubric	1 00	25	50	25
Tack	1 00	20	50	20

Gold declined still further to-day, New York noon quotations 136. Pittsburgh buying rates 135—selling 136@136¼. The Secretary of the Treasury has been a large seller of gold during the week, keeping down the premium, and locking up thereby over ten millions of greenbacks. The effect on the market is a stringency in loans, and a decided fall in Government.

The aspect of affairs is not considered favorable financially. The loan-bill will probably be brought up before Congress during the coming week for action, should the political excitement caused by the President's unfortunate speech calm down. It is very much to be regretted that the language imparted to him by the telegraph should have ever issued from one holding the position of President. However unbecoming in him, and justly exasperating to the representatives of the people, we hope that Congress will come to the discussion of the finances of the country with clear heads and calm hearts. Let not political differences, or the unwise words or deeds of the chief executive, disturb them when this *vital question of the finances*, needs and must have their best judgment and calmest consideration. However much they may feel drawn away from the President, or he may choose to estrange himself from them, and the great heart of the loyal people of the country, this estrangement should act as a double excitement to deal wisely with this question of resources. With nations, as in individuals, good credit, "a fair name," is better than heaps of money. Accept the suggestions of the Secretary without political divergences. Reject them if they are hasty and unwise, but test them by a full, fair and frank discussion of their merits.

There is rather more stock on the market towards the close of the week. The stringent money market east reacts upon us to some extent. There is less demand for Governments, though the ruling rate for seven-Thirties is still 99, par. Bank shares maintain quotations with much firmness. We may report sales of German National at 162; of Fourth National at 114. Birmingham Bridge Company at 32. Citizens National 60 bid—62 asked. There is nothing doing in oil shares. Columbia is quiet at 24½@24¾ asked—no buyers in the market just now. Dalzell 1 50 bid, 1.75 asked. National Refining & Storing (new stock) offered at 40.

The York *Commercial* says: "The new phase given to the financial measures of Congress by the remarks of Messrs. Stevens and Hooper, on Wednesday, is generally received with approval, especially the opposition to the foreign loan, and to investing the Secretary of the Treasury with the broad discretionary powers proposed in the bill reported to the house.

—The New York *Tribune*, of Feb. 24th, says:

"The doubt as to the passage of the loan bill in its original form, is not calculated to aid borrowers in any form, but the reverse. Without additional legislation the Secretary is able to move efficiently in the way of converting the currency debt into long bonds, and will no doubt operate in this direction as occasion offers. The circulating currency of the country has not only touched its highest point, but has commenced to contract to-day. The compound notes have accumulated interest enough to stop their circulation, and they have passed into an investment. With or without new legislation the Government is in a position to steadily reduce the National debt, payable in currency, and will force contraction among business men at the same time."

—The foreign imports at New York including specie, for the year 1865, amounted to $274,-742,413, against $218,125,760 in 1864. The total receipts of free goods are each year decreasing, nearly all of the imports now yielding duties. The amount entered for consumption in 1865 was $128,467,155, against $104,-988, 811 in 1864. The amount entered warehouse in 1865, was $146,275,258, against $79,136,949 in 1864. A comparison of the receipts of free goods, and of specie in the two years does not show any marked difference. A marked feature in the imports in 1864 is shown in the fact that the bulk of the imports came forward during the first seven months, and the remainder of the year ran very light. In 1865 this was reversed, the large bulk of the imports having arrived during the last five months of the year. The warehousing movement shows also a wide diversity in its course. In 1864, ninety-nine millions of the imports were entered for warehousing, and only sixty-seven millions withdrawn, leaving thirty-two millions in bond. Fifty millions were added to the stock in bond. During the year 1865 the movement, up to December 1, showed a reduction of this stock; but the large entries in the last month of the year have turned the scale, leaving an increase of three millions over the large stock held at the beginning of the year. The receipts of customs in 1865 were $101,772,908, against $86,896,926 in 1864. The gain in 1865 over 1864 is not owing so much to increased imports, or even a higher tariff on on some articles, as to the fact that a greater proportion of the imports were thrown upon the market. The duties are not collected upon all the goods arriving at the port, but only upon the total thrown on the market. Nearly thirty-two millions of goods were landed in 1864 and added to the stock in bond, thus paying no duties until the following year. The exports in currency for 1865 were $178,926,396, against $236,245,315 in 1864. It will thus be seen that while the imports for the year show an increase, the export of produce and merchandise have fallen off from the total for the previous forty-three millions of dollars. Part of this is owing to the change in the currency, and part is due to an actual decrease in the quality of produce that has been shipped. The decrease in the exports in 1865, as compared with 1864, including specie, amounts to about sixty-four millions. Since the beginning of the current year there has been a most encouraging gain in the imports as compared with last year. This is partly explained by the fact that the last year's business was crowded into the closing months, while this year leads off extravagantly at the beginning.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—The offerings during the past week were 302 head; against 1083 head previous week. The market opens has caused an advance of 50c per 100 lbs on all grades of cattle. The market was very dull, the butchers not being willing to pay the advance, and only bought for their immediate wants. There was a good demand for stock cattle, but none in market. Of the number offered 113 head were brought from Ohio, and 96 from Western Virginia, over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; 36 from Illinois, by the Northern Central Railroad; 36 from Southwestern Virginia, by the Ohio and Chesapeake, and 150 head left over from last week. Of the sales 100 head were bought by Washington butchers, and the balance (402 head) were taken by Baltimore butchers. Prices to-day ranged as follows: Very best on sale $8.50@9; first quality, $7.50@8; second quality, $5.50@7.25 per 100 lbs. Average of the market $7.75 per 100 lbs, gross.

Sheep—The supply and demand has been about equal this week, with sales at 5@7c per lb, gross.

Hogs—The supply has been equal to the demand this week. Sales slow at $15@14 per 100 lbs, net, with a few choice lots at $14.25.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—Pig metal is quiet, with sales of 500 tons at $47@50 for No. 1 Anthracite, and $41 for Forge. Scotch pig sells slowly. Blooms are steady at $125 for best charcoal. Manufactured iron continues in the same dormant state noted last week.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 24, 1866.

The produce markets have been remarkably dull and neglected during the week which has just closed, the demand for the leading articles being restricted almost entirely to supplying the wants of the retail trade, while prices are nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, we quote nominally at $1.67@1.70 for Spring and $1.80@2 for prime Red. Oats dull but unchanged; sales on track at 40@42, and 45@47 for small lots from store. Barley—Sale of 2,500 bush Spring at 75. Corn may be quoted at 60 to 65 for Shelled and Ear, on track, and the usual advance for small lots from store. Rye is in demand and sells readily at 75.

FLOUR—Is quiet but steady with a fair local demand, and we continue to quote at $8½@8¾ for Spring; $9@9½ for half Spring and half Winter, and $10@10½ for Winter Wheat brands. Rye Flour is dull and entirely nominal at $5 50@5¾ per bbl, and Buckwheat is still quoted firm at $9.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull but unchanged at 14½@14¾c for Shoulders; 17@17¼c for ribbed Sides; 21@21½c for plain Hams, and 23@23½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is firm, with sales of prime in kettles rendered at 18½@19. Mess Pork is dull—small sales at $29@30.

SEEDS—A sale of about 150 bushels Clover Seed was effected during the week, but not before reported, at $6.40; also small sales from store at $7.25@7.50. Timothy Seed is selling in small lots at $3,75@4. Flax Seed is in demand at $2.75.

POTATOES—Sales of 208 bbls, on track, at $3.35 per bbl; and about 250 bbls in lots from store at $3.50@3.75; also sales in sacks, at $1.15@1.20 per bush.

ASHES—Stocks of all kinds very light. Sale of 10 tons common Soda Ash at 10; and 5 tons Pearls at 11½@12.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples in fair demand and steady at 13 to 15. Peaches dull and nominal at 18 to 22 for quarters, and halves, and 30 to 33 for pared.

BUTTER—Is in better supply and a shade easier—sales of prime Roll reported at 37@38. Common Butter is dull and unchanged.

CHEESE—Sales reported at 25@26.

CHEESE—The stock of Cheese is very light, and Goshen is now held at an advance of 2@3c per pound—Sales reported at 24@25.

EGGS—Is quiet with a very good supply and but very little inquiry. We quote No. 1 at 26@30 on track, and $2,70@2,75 for small lots from store.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $16@18, as to quality.

HAY—May be fairly quoted at $16 to $20 per ton, the latter figure only for prime Timothy.

HOMINY—Sales at 3 2½, to the trade, and 4¼ @5¼c in small lots.

LEAD—Sales of 100 pigs at 11¾.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 24, 1866.

CRUDE—The unfavorable character of the foreign news had a rather depressing effect on the market for Crude to-day, and while as yet, there is no decline in prices, the indications at present cannot be regarded as favorable for prices being sustained. The most important announcement we have to make, however, is the fact that navigation between here and Oil City will soon be resumed, in which event we may look for pretty large arrivals of oil with, in the next ten days. As we have no sales to report, we continue to quote on the spot at 19 @20, bbls returned, 24@25, bbls included. It was rumored to-day, and we have reason to believe that the rumor is correct, that there was a sale of two thousand barrels, to be delivered here on the opening of navigation, at eighteen cents.

REFINED—There is no improvement to note in the demand for pounded oil, on the spot, and the market is apparently, less sanguine for future delivery. We are cognizant of one of our dealers having sold over thousand barrels to Philadelphia on Thursday at 45 cents, and it is said that this figure could not have been realized to-day. The foreign news, reporting a panic in the Antwerp market, is having a depressing influence on the markets in the east, and it is but fair to presume that it will have a corresponding result here.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM—There is some little inquiry for Residuum and the market is reported steady at 9@9¼c. No demand whatever for Naptha—we have had but one sale reported thus far during the year 1866, and it was at 10 cents in bond.

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK

Special Dispatch to the Western Press.

NEW YORK, February 24, 1866.

PETROLEUM—There was no activity in the Petroleum Stock Market to-day. Excelsior and Oil Creek were firm but the balance of the list quiet with sales at former rates. Bennehoff Run, 15,10; Buchanan Farm, 67; Excelsior, 1,20; First National, 40, McClintock, 4,00; Shade River, 2,80; Union, 10,00; Oil Creek, 8,25, United Petroleum Farms, 85;